THE MARION DAILY STAR.

VOL. XII. NO 97. MARION, OHIO, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6, 1889. PRICE, 3 CENTS.

Base Ball Meetings.

The American Association and League Both in Session.

A GAME SCHEDULE ADOPTED

When and Where the Various Clubs Will Play During the Season of 1889—Several Changes Made in the Constitution of the American Association.

COLUMBUS, O., March 6.—The directors of the American Base Ball Association met at the Neil house yesterday. All the clubs were represented. The committee on constitutional amendment admitted their report which was accepted. The first amendment applies to the mode of applying for membership. The next amendment applies to the election of the finance committee and playing rules committee. Heretofore they have been selected by resolution. The third amendment provides that the president may fill vacancies in the board of directors and standing committees.

The fourth amendment was a very important change, and does away with the umpire's committee and delegates the appointment to the president. The fifth amendment does away with the word "black list" and provides for a list of ineligible players, to be kept by the president. The sixth amendment fixes the duties of the finance and playing rules committee by constitutional provision. The seventh amendment is in regard to cities in which there is a League and Association club. There has heretofore been a rule when such was the case for the Association club to charge the same as the League club. The Association club will hereafter charge Association prices. This benefits the Athletics. There is a section in this amendment that each club can have a ladies' day, when ladies can be admitted free. Saturdays, Sundays and holidays are omitted. The celebrated bull-dozing provision was stricken out. This is the section referring to placing players who refuse to sign upon the black list.

The ninth amendment is regarding the substitute umpire. Three persons in audience shall be selected should one of the captains refuse to accept the referee selected the game shall be forfeited. The tenth amendment fixes specifically upon October 5 as the date upon which clubs shall furnish the president a list of reserved players. The president must notify players within twenty days of such reserve.

Byrnes, of Brooklyn, did not submit his proposed classification scheme, as the League is now trying it, and if adopted at this meeting could not go into effect until next season.

Speas, of Kansas City, did not submit his proposed pool for a similar reason.

The schedule was then adopted, after which the meeting adjourned until November.

The schedule is as follows:

Brooklyn at home—With Athletics, May 2, 3, 4, 5; July 19, 20, 21; October 3, 5, 6. With Baltimore, April 28, 29, 30; May 1; June 19, 20, 22; September 27, 28, 29. With Columbus, April 25, 26, 27; June 23, 24, 25, 26; September 21, 22, 24. With Cincinnati, June 13, 14, 15, 16; July 26, 27, 28; September 2, 3, 4. With Louisville, June 8, 9, 10, 11; July 30, 31; August 1; September 12, 14, 15. With St. Louis, May 30, 30; June 1, 2; August 2, 3, 4; September 7, 8, 10. With Kansas City, June 3, 4, 5, 6; July 23, 24, 25; August 30, 31; September 1.

Athletics at home—With Brooklyn, April 17, 18, 20, 21; June 29, 30; July 1; September 17, 18, 19. With Baltimore, June 23, 24, 25, 26; August 6, 7, 8; October 12, 13, 14. With Columbus, April 22, 23, 24; June 19, 20, 21, 22; September 28, 29, 30. With Cincinnati, May 30, 30; June 1, 2; July 2, 3, 24, 25; August 30, 31; September 1. With Louisville June 3, 4, 5, 6; August 2, 3, 4; September 7, 8, 9. With St. Louis, June 13, 15, 16, 17; July 30, 31; August 1; September 12, 14, 15. With Kansas City, June 8, 9, 10, 11; July 27, 28, 29; September 2, 3, 4.

Baltimore at home—With Brooklyn, April 22, 23, 24, August 27, 28, 29; October 8, 9, 10, 11. With Athletics, April 25, 26, 27; May 25, 27, 28, 29; September 21, 23, 24. With Columbus, April 17, 18, 19, 20; June 27, 28, 29; October 3, 4, 5. With Cincinnati, June 3, 4, 5, 6; August 2, 3, 5; September 7, 9, 10. With Louisville, June 13, 14, 15, 17; July 23, 24, 25; August 30, 31; September 2. With St. Louis, June 8, 10, 11, 12; July 26, 27, 29; September 3, 4, 5. With Kansas City, May 30 forenoon and afternoon, 31, June 1; July 30, 31; August 1; September 12, 13, 14.

Columbus at home—With Brooklyn, May 25, 26, 27, 28, August 6, 7, 8, October 12, 13, 14. With Athletics, April 28, 29, 30; August 27, 28, 29; October 8, 9, 10, 11. With Baltimore, May 2, 3, 4, 5; July 18, 20, 21; September 17, 18, 19. With Cincinnati, June 8, 9, 10, 11; July 29, 30, 31; September 12, 14, 15. With Louisville, May 30 forenoon and afternoon; June 2; July 26, 27, 28; September 3, 4, 5. With St. Louis, June 3, 4, 5, 6; July 22, 23, 24; August 30, 31; September 1. With Kansas City, June 13, 14, 15, 16; August 2, 3, 4; September 7, 8, 9.

Cincinnati at home—With Brooklyn, May 11, 12, 13, 14; July 13, 14, 15; August 22, 24, 25. With Athletics, May 7, 8, 9, 10; July 6, 7, 8; August 13, 14, 15. With Baltimore, May 16, 17, 18, 19; July 3, 4 forenoon and afternoon; August 10, 11, 12. With Columbus, May 20, 21, 22, 23; July 10, 11, 12; August 17, 18, 20. With Louisville, May 4, 5, 6; August 26, 27, 28; October 3, 4, 5, 6. With St. Louis, April 17, 18, 19, 20; July 18, 20, 21; October 12, 13, 14. With Kansas City, April 21, 22, 23; June 20, 21, 22, 23; October 8, 9, 10.

Louisville at home—With Brooklyn, May 7, 8, 9, 10; July 10, 11, 12; August 17, 18, 20. With Athletics, May 11, 12, 13, 14; July 3, 4 forenoon and afternoon; August 10, 11, 12. With Baltimore, May 20, 21, 22, 23; July 6, 7, 8; August 13, 14, 15. With Columbus, May 16, 17, 18, 19; July 13, 14, 15; August 22, 24, 25. With Cincinnati, May 25, 26, 27, 28; August 7, 8, 9; September 17, 18, 19. With St. Louis, April 21, 22, 23; June 20, 22, 23, 24; October 8, 9, 10. With Kansas City, April 17, 18, 19, 20; July 18, 20, 21, October 12, 13, 14.

St. Louis at home—With Brooklyn, May 16, 17, 18, 19; July 3, 4 forenoon and afternoon; August 10, 11, 12. With Athletics, May 20, 21, 22, 23; July 10, 11, 12; August 17, 18, 20. With Baltimore, May 11, 12, 13, 14; July 13, 14, 15; August 22, 24, 25. With Columbus, May 7, 8, 9, 10; July 6, 7, 8; August 13, 14, 15. With Cincinnati, April 25, 26, 27, 28; June 25, 26, 27; September 21, 22, 23. With Louisville, April 29, 30; May 1, 2; June 29, 30; July 1; September 26, 28, 29. With Kansas City, May 24, 25, 26, 27; August 26, 27, 28; October 3, 5, 6.

Kansas City at home—with Brooklyn, May 20, 21, 22, 23; July 6, 7, 8; August 13, 14, 15. With Athletics, May 16, 17, 18, 19; July 13, 14, 15; August 22, 24, 25. With Baltimore, May 7, 8, 9, 10; July 10, 11, 12; August 17, 18, 20. With Columbus, May 11, 12, 13, 14, July 3, 4 forenoon and afternoon; August 10, 11, 12. With Cincinnati, April 29, 30; May 1, 2; June 29, 30; July 1; September 26, 28, 29. With Louisvilles, April 25, 26, 27, 28; June 26, 27, 28; September 21, 22, 23. With St. Louis, May 3, 4, 5, 6; August 7, 8, 9; September 18, 19, 20.

The season will open April 17 and close October 14.

THE LEAGUE MEETING.

Where and When the Contests of 1889 Will Take Place.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The delegates representing the various clubs in the National Base Ball League met at the Arlington hotel in this city at noon yesterday. President N. E. Young presided. Those present were W. A. Nimick, of Pittsburg; J. W. Spalding, of Chicago; John B. Day, of New York; A. J. Reach and John I. Rogers, of Philadelphia; A. H. Soden and W. H. Conant, of Boston; John T. Brush, Jr., of Indianapolis; F. D. Robinson, of Cleveland, and F. K. Stearns, of Detroit.

The reading of the minutes of the previous meeting was dispensed with. The report of the board of arbitrators was then presented and adopted and the president authorized to sign the agreement on the part of the League. The report of the committee appointed to change the forms of the League constitution was presented and the few unimportant amendments recommended were adopted. The secretary was authorized to appoint a substitute umpire at a salary not to exceed $200 per month and expenses. A communication from Mr. Blackhurst that he be heard in regard to the complaint of J. W. Glasscock against a reduction in salary as a member of the Indianapolis club was read and Mr. Blackhurst was invited to address the meeting. He stated that Glasscock had withdrawn his complaint. The meeting then took a recess until 5 o'clock in the evening.

The evening session was spent in discussing the report of the schedule committee, and at a late hour the following was agreed to:

Boston at home—With New York, May 8, 9, 10, 11; June 6, 7, 8; August 19, 20, 21. With Philadelphia, June 1, 3, 4, 5; July 29, 30, 31, September 16, 17, 18. With Chicago, May 28, 28, 30 forenoon and afternoon; July 18, 19, 20; September 9, 10, 11. With Washington, June 13, 14, 15, 17; July 22, 23, 24; August 22, 23, 24. With Pittsburg, May 13, 14, 15, 16; July 11, 12, 13; September 5, 6, 7. With Cleveland, May 17, 18, 20, 21; July 8, 9, 10; September 12, 13, 14. With Indianapolis, May 22, 23, 24, 25; July 15, 16, 17; September 2 forenoon and afternoon, 3.

New York at home—With Boston, April 24, 25, 26, 27; June 10, 11, 12; August 29, 30, 31. With Philadelphia, June 13, 14, 15, 17; August 1, 2, 3; August 22, 23, 24. With Chicago, May 22, 23, 24, 25; July 15, 16, 17; September 12, 13, 14. With Washington, April 29, 30; May 1, 2; July 25, 26, 27; August 26, 27, 28. With Pittsburg, May 17, 18, 20, 21; July 8, 9, 10; September 3 forenoon and afternoon. With Cleveland, May 13, 14, 15, 16; July 11, 12, 13; September 9, 10, 11. With Indianapolis, May 28, 29, 30 forenoon and afternoon; July 18, 19, 20; September 5, 6, 7.

Washington at home—With Boston, May 3, 4, 6, 7, August 1, 2, 3; September 19, 20, 21. With New York, June 1, 3, 4, 5; July 29, 30, 31; September 16, 17, 18. With Chicago, May 17, 18, 20, 21; July 8, 9, 10, September 5, 6, 7. With Philadelphia, April 24, 25, 26, 27; June 10, 11, 12; August 29, 30, 31. With Pittsburg, May 22, 23, 24, 25; July 15, 16, 17; September 12, 13, 14. With Cleveland, May 28, 29, 30 forenoon and afternoon; July 18, 19, 20; September 2, 3, 4. With Indianapolis, May 13, 14, 15, 16; July 11, 12, 13; September 9, 10, 11.

Pittsburg at home—With Boston, June 19, 20, 21, 22; August 12, 13, 14, October 3, 4, 5. With New York, July 4 forenoon and afternoon, 5, 6; August 15, 16, 17; September 30; October 1, 2. With Chicago, April 24, 25, 26, 27; July 29, 30, 31; August 29, 30, 31. With Philadelphia, June 28, 29; July 1, 2; August 5, 6, 7; September 26, 27, 28; With Washington, June 24, 25, 26, 27; August 8, 9, 10; September, 23, 24, 25. With Cleveland, April 29, 30; May 1, 2; July 25, 26, 27; September 16, 17, 18. With Indianapolis, June 1, 3, 4, 5; August 1, 2, 3, 26, 27, 28.

Chicago at home—With Boston, June 28, 29; July 1, 2; August 8, 9, 10; September 23, 24, 25. With New York, June 24, 25, 26, 27; August 5, 6, 7; September 26, 27, 28. With Philadelphia, June 19, 20, 21, 22; August 12, 13, 14; October 3, 4, 5. With Washington, July 4, forenoon and afternoon, 5, 6; August 15, 16, 17; September 30, October 1, 2. With Pittsburg, May 8, 9, 10, 11; June 11, 12, 13; August 22, 23, 24. With Cleveland, June 1, 3, 4, 5; August 1, 2, 3; September 19, 20, 21. With Indianapolis, June 6, 7, 8, 10; July 22, 23, 24; September 16, 17, 18.

Cleveland at home—With Boston, July 4 forenoon and afternoon, 5, 6; August 15, 16, 17; September 30; October 1, 2. With New York, June 19, 20, 21, 22; August 12, 13, 14; October 3, 4, 5. With Philadelphia, June 24, 25, 26, 27; August 8, 9, 10; September 23, 24, 25. With Chicago, May 3, 4, 6, 7; June 14, 15, 17; August 26, 27, 28. With Washington, June 28, 29; July 1, 2; August 5, 6, 7; September 26, 27, 28. With Pittsburg, June 6, 7, 8, 10; July 22, 23, 24; August 19, 20, 21. With Indianapolis, May 8, 9, 10, 11; July 29, 30, 31; August 29, 30, 31.

Indianapolis at home—With Boston, June 24, 25, 26, 27; August 5, 6, 7; September 26, 27, 28. With New York, June 28, 29, July 1, 2; August 8, 9, 10; September 23, 24, 25. With Philadelphia. July 4 forenoon and afternoon, 5, 6; August 15, 16, 17; September 30; October 1, 2. With Chicago, April 29, 30; May 1, 2; July 25, 26, 27; August 19, 20, 21. With Washington, June 19, 20, 21, 22; August 12, 13, 14; October 3, 4, 5. With Pittsburg, May 3, 4, 6, 7; June 14, 15, 17; September 19, 20, 21. With Cleveland, April 24, 25, 26, 27; June 11, 12, 13; August 22, 23, 24.

Philadelphia at home—With Boston, April 29, 30; May 1, 2; July 25, 26, 27; August 26, 27, 28. With New York, May 3, 4, 6, 7; July 22, 23, 24; September 19, 20, 21. With Chicago, May 13, 14, 15, 16; July 11, 12, 13; September 2, 3, 4. With Washington, May 8, 9, 10, 11; June 6, 7, 8; August 19, 20, 21. With Pittsburg, May 28, 29, 30 forenoon and afternoon; July 18, 19, 20; September 9, 10, 11. With Cleveland, May 22, 23, 24, 25; July 15, 16, 17; September 5, 6, 7. With Indianapolis, May 17, 18, 20, 21; July 8, 9, 10; September 12, 13, 14

SPORTING NEWS.

Bartlett Defeats Cushing — Wrestling Match in Milwaukee—Notes.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Mike Cushing, of Brooklyn, and Henry Bartlett, of Somerstown, England, fought at Clifton, N. J., for the 126-pound championship and $500 a side. At the end of the fourteenth round Bartlett held up his hands, saying: "That's enough; I'm licked." The sporting fraternity were very much disappointed in the Englishman. Cushing did all the leading, and had the best of the fighting throughout. Cushing gained first blood in the fourth round, and Bartlett won first knockdown. Neither was badly punished. About $7,000 changed hands on the result.

Wrestling Match.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 6.—Sam. Conners, champion catch-as-catch-can wrestler of England, and D. A. McMillan, of this city, wrestled in the Grand opera house here Monday evening. The match was under catch-as-catch-can rules, three falls out of five, for $100 a side and 65 per cent. of the gate receipts. After wrestling over three hours with no result, the referee at 11:30 o'clock, declared the match a draw.

Six Rounds Settled It.

CHICAGO, March 6.—Jim Duffy, a Chicago pugilist, and Patsy Mallon, of Minneapolis, fought to a finish with two ounce gloves Monday night at Longwood, a station twelve miles out on the Rock Island. Mallon was knocked out of time in the sixth round. Duffy weighed 170 pounds and Mallon 182. The fight was very even until the sixth round when Mallon received a blow on the throat and another on the neck that laid him out.

THREE TONS OF POWDER EXPLODE

At Acton, Massachusetts—One Man Blown to Atoms.

MAYNARD, Mass., March 6.—The kernelling mill, a wooden structure, containing twenty barrels, or about three tons of powder, at the works of the American powder mills at Acton, was blown up shortly after 8 a. m. Monday. Of the fifty employes of the concern, the only one killed was Douglas H. Livingston, who two years ago, came to the mills from Xenia, O. He was blown to atoms and shreds of his body were scattered in every direction. The kernelling mill and the dry house, which stood near it, were entirely destroyed. Henry Newcomb, who was working in the dry house at the time, escaped uninjured.

What caused the explosion is unknown. No definite estimate of the loss to the company can be given, but it is thought to be in the vicinity of $5,000. Throughout this town much window glass was broken by the explosion. At Hudson, six miles away, the shock was distinctly felt, windows and doors shaking perceptibly. There have been ten previous explosions at the Acton mills.

College Students Fight.

BOSTON, March 6.—John B. Van Schaick, of New York, S. C. Manley, of Augusta, Me., and about a dozen other Harvard students became involved in a free fight with some Cambridge boys on a horse car early Monday morning, and several of the fighters were arrested, Van Schaick was the only one captured however, and he was released after paying a fine of $20. The trouble in the street car began when a woman passenger accidentally dropped some oranges on the floor. The students gathered up the oranges and kept them. The woman became angry and slapped the face of Henshaw, the catcher of the Harvard base ball team.

Confederate Cavalry Veterans.

NEW ORLEANS, March 6.—At the second reunion of the veterans of the Confederate cavalry Monday Gen. W. H. Jackson was elected president of the association. About two hundred members were present, including Gens E. Kirby Smith and G. T. Beauregard. Jefferson Davis, his wife and daughter were elected as honorary members of the association. During the meeting Miss Winnie Davis came into the hall and was received with great enthusiasm. The association, after a banquet in the evening, adjourned to meet again next March.

Accused of the Umberger Murder.

LIGONIER, Pa., March 6.—Deputies O'Connor and Rauch arrested Joseph and David Nicely at their homes, four miles south of here, Monday evening on suspicion of having been connected with the Umberger murder and robbery. A search of the premises was made, but nothing that would indicate their guilt was found. The prisoners claim they will have no trouble in proving an alibi. They were taken to the Umberger residence for identification. The accused are well connected.

Went Out With His Namesake.

OMAHA, Neb., March 6.—Grover Cleveland Stademan died in this city shortly after noon Monday. He was born the day the president was in Omaha, a year ago last October, and was named after the distinguished visitor, who, upon being informed of the advent of his namesake, acknowledged the compliment in a letter signed by himself and Mrs. Cleveland. The child's father, who was constable, was killed a short time afterward while making an arrest.

Doomed to Die.

PEORIA, Ill., March 6.—John J. Farris, the Fulton county murderer, will be hanged on March 16. Execution will take place in the Peoria county jail. His friends and relatives will not furnish money to take his case before the supreme court and his last hope is gone.

K. of L. Give Up the Ghost.

HAVERHILL, Mass., March 6.—Local assembly Knights of Labor, workmen on machine and hand sewed boots and shoes, have voted to surrender their charter and have organized under the National Trade union.

The New Executive.

Effects of the Present Administration So Far as Gone.

FIRST DAY AS PRESIDENT.

President Harrison's First Reception at the White House—Hours of Hand Shaking—Newspaper Comments on the President's Inaugural Address—The Cabinet Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Notwithstanding the fatigue occasioned by the long ceremonies of the inauguration, President Harrison arose early in the morning, and after a light breakfast, went at once to his desk. Here he worked until 10 o'clock, at which hour he proceeded to the east room for the purpose of receiving the thousands of people who had congregated outside the White House.

The president was attired in a suit of black broadcloth and stood a few feet away, facing the west door of the east room through which the crowd entered. Militiamen, political organizations, bands and other visitors were lined outside the closed gates and along the iron railings of the White House grounds. Policemen stationed at these entrances succeeded in keeping the crowd at bay.

By special appointment the late Republican notification committee called upon the president at half past 11 o'clock, and afterwards paid their respects to Vice President Morton. Organizations which desired to leave the city were next received. Each contingent, headed by its band, marched up under the north portico of the mansion and passed in the main doorway to the east room. Nearly all of the bands played the inspiring "Hail to the Chief" during the march through the White House grounds.

Col. John M. Wilson, of the army, stood by the side of the president during the reception. As each delegation came in, its president, captain or leader, introduced the members. The crowd passed through at the rate of forty per minute, each person receiving a shake of the president's hand. Mr. Harrison gave a hearty grip, and showed by the expeditious manner in which he performed the duty that he had had experience at handshaking. Among the callers was Governor Hoard, of Wisconsin, with twenty members of his staff. The governor chatted for a few minutes with Gen. Harrison.

The Home Market club, of Boston, a finely appearing body of men, presented a magnificent floral eagle to the president. "This is the Home Market club's eagle," said one of the men who carried the device, "and she has been screaming ever since the election." The president laughed and said that he would be glad to examine the bird when he had more time. The Salem, (Mass.,) Republican club and the Young Men's Republican club, of Providence, [illegible] brought large contingents.

About 11 o'clock the president took a short rest from the hand shaking and about 11:30 started in again.

At 1:30 the president ceased shaking hands and went to luncheon, and at 2 o'clock was again undergoing the pump handle process. At 2:30 there was still a great crowd about the mansion, and the president determined not to shake any more hands. He agreed, however, to stand on a temporary platform near the entrance and allow the crowd to see him. For an hour a continual stream of people passed in review, the president frequently doffing his soft felt hat in response to cheers. About 3:30 p. m. he decided to see no more people and went back to his desk. It is estimated that during the day he had shaken hands with 8,000 persons and had reviewed nearly as many more. He had been on his feet from 10 o'clock until 3:20, with the exception of the intervals mentioned and another one of fifteen minutes in which he signed some papers.

Mr. Blaine was one of the callers on the president. He passed along with the rest of the visitors to the White House and spent a few minutes in conversation with President Harrison. As Mr. Blaine passed out of the White House, he was recognized, and a deafening shout went up from the assembled crowd. They crowded about him, shook his hand and cheered lustily. It was only after strenuous endeavors on the part of Mr. Blaine and several policemen that the former managed to get away. Gen. Noble was another caller and late in the afternoon Senator Hiscock called with Gen. Tracy.

Mr. E. W. Halford was sworn in as private secretary to the president Monday night and yesterday morning the president signed his appointment. Miss Alice B. Sanger, the president's stenographer, and Mr. E. F. Tibbett, were also sworn in as clerks. Capt. Dinsmore, the veteran doorkeeper of the White House, who resigned during Mr. Cleveland's administration, will superintend affairs at the mansion until the usual order has been established.

Mr. Windom called upon Secretary Fairchild and had a long talk with him.

Comments of Chicago Papers.

CHICAGO, March 6.—The Tribune says: The inaugural address of President Harrison is a modest, thoughtful, well written and dignified document, and, as might have been expected, is characterized by the patriotic sentiment of National unionism. As compared with the inaugural message of his predecessor there will be found less of the writer's personality—less ego—and less disposition to impart ethical instruction to the people. The whole people can read it without any feeling that they are being lectured. Republicans can read it without the surprise of finding that the president is bigger than his party. Politicians of all sorts can read it with no illumination on their part as to his personal views of the dangers of a second term.

The Times says: The president's address will entirely please his party and will not disappoint the opposition. Each expected its substance. Its form is admirable. Harrison's is a capable pen.

The Inter-Ocean says: It is the ripe reflection of a statesman, clothed in language which happily avoids the common place without any suggestion of stilts or strain. It is a work of art without any apparent effort at fine writing. There are phrases in it which have the fire of the diamonds. It is not a surface polish that gives them brilliancy, but the central truths which they so exactly body forth.

The News says: The new president of the United States has acquitted himself admirably of this first duty of his office. The address shows that he has carefully weighed the leading questions of the day, and that, while standing with his party on all of them, he is yet an American who has the good of the nation at heart and who realizes that he is the president of all the people, both north and south. The policy outlined by him is wise and patriotic.

The Herald says: The most interesting feature of the speech of inauguration is the reference to civil service reform. It is easy to notice that Gen. Harrison owes nothing to mugwumps. No man need fear dismissal because he has sought the interest of the Republican party. The zealots of that side of public affairs are not to turn in terror from Harrison. They may shake off the alarm that beset good Democrats in Cleveland's time.

The Globe says: The reader of Mr. Harrison's inaugural speech will find that it fulfills the expectations of the party which elected him to the presidency.

Boston Papers Comment.

BOSTON, March 5.—The Boston morning papers comment on President Harrison's inaugural as follows:

The Journal says it is clear, concise firm, and well balanced; the utterance of a man whose views of National questions are the result of careful study and varied experience.

The Herald says it is closely in line with the declarations of the Chicago platform and the campaign statements of representatives of the dominant wing of the Republican party. President Harrison proposes nothing extraordinary but leaves his hands free to meet such emergencies as may arise.

The Advertiser calls it an admirable document, comparatively short, yet leaving no vital issue untouched. As compared with ex-President Cleveland's productions it is noteworthy for its terse and simple language, while the unpleasant personality which constantly obtruded in an through the lines of his predecessor is no where visible.

The Post, on the contrary, thinks that to each of the subjects which he treats in the message, President Harrison imparts something of his own personality as seen in his earlier addresses as a candidate. It remarks that in the matter of industrial progress President Harrison can see no more advantageous path than that which returns to the methods of a hundred years ago, and that what he says about civil service is depressingly suggestive. In two points the inaugural is more satisfactory than was expected, namely: Indefinitely throwing over the southern question and in the omission of the president's scheme for the disposition of the surplus by buying up government bonds.

The Globe says the address is, in all but a few passages, colorless, perfunctionary and platitudinous. Friends can find little to praise in it, enemies little to criticise.

Foreign Comments.

LONDON, March 6.—The Post, commenting on President Harrison's inaugural address, commends the absence of bombast, which gives evidence of another element of universal concord.

The Daily News says the address is remarkable for its numerous allusions to foreign matters, and thinks the world may soon have to reckon with a new naval power.

The Times professes to find indications of Mr. Blaine's foreign policy in the president's address, but does not think his financial views expressed are very clear.

The Standard regards the address as disappointing and evidently not written to please the Anglo-Saxons on this side of the Atlantic.

The Telegraph finds nothing alarming in the address but on the contrary a disposition on the part of the new administration to deal fairly with foreign nations.

The Chronicle remarks that there is nothing in it to enlist the sympathies of Englishmen.

The Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The president sent the following nominations for cabinet officers to the senate:

For secretary of state—James G. Blaine, Secretary of the treasury—William Windom, of Minnesota.

Secretary of the navy—B. F. Tracy, of New York.

Postmaster general—John Wanamaker, of Pennsylvania.

Secretary of war—Redfield Proctor, of Vermont.

Secretary of the interior—John W. Noble, of Missouri.

Attorney general—W. H. H. Miller, of Indiana.

Secretary of agriculture—Jeremiah Rusk, of Wisconsin.

The nominations were confirmed.

He Carried His Scheme Too Far.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Artist Samuel J. Cowley's advertisement for $28,000 worth of lost diamonds that never existed has turned out rather disastrously for him as it has caused his first wife whom he had abandoned, to put in an appearance with a warrant charging him with bigamy. She has been living at No. 62 Bank street in the most absolute want. Cowley has not given her any money for several months. He has left the city. Mr. Joseph H. Gardner, Mrs. Cowley's brother, arrived here yesterday from Cleveland, Ohio. He did not know anything of his sister's troubles until he came, but will now do all he possibly can for her. He says he does not know whether Cowley has any more wives but he does know that he married his sister several years ago. Cowley has not been seen since last Friday.

Millions Disposed Of.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 6.—The court of appeals has handed down a decision in the case of Mary Irene Hoyt against Samuel N. Hoyt and others, affirming judgment with costs, the costs to be paid by the appellant, Miss Hoyt. This settles the disposition of Jesse Hoyt's millions against his daughter. The court holds with the general and trial terms that the rehearing before Surrogate Rollins was an original proceeding, under Section 2481 of the code, to revoke the alleged illegal will, and sustains his finding that the will was duly proved and that Mr. Hoyt was of sound and disposing mind on June 26, 1852, the date of the will.

Injured By a Falling Shaft.

NEW YORK, March 6.—The engine shaft in the Travers hammock factory, 522 West Fifty-second street, fell yesterday afternoon and injured four persons. They were John Sims, twenty-two years old, of Jersey City; William Stevenson, twenty-two years old; Rose McKenna, thirty years, and Sarah Buckett, forty-five years, the latter three of this city. All were more or less seriously hurt, arms and legs being broken and internal injuries inflicted. The injured persons persons were taken to Roosevelt hospital.

The Greatest Rush of All.

MARQUETTE, Mich., March 6.—The news that Cleveland signed the M. H. and O. land grant forfeiture bill ten minutes before going out of office causes the wildest rush among the homesteaders. First settlers and other contestants have been congregating here for two months, fighting in the courts and otherwise for their claims. Now they are falling over each other to get on the land first. No end of trouble is liable to follow. The bill gives the lands to first settlers, but it is difficult to prove priority of claim.

Narrow Escape From Fire.

PITTSBURG, March 6.—At 2:45 o'clock this morning escaping gas in the kitchen at No. 2809 Pennsylvania avenue became ignited, setting fire to the building. The flames spread rapidly. Three men, C. Kruger, Charles Killenberg and George Kitcell, sleeping in a room on the second floor, were surrounded by the flames and terribly burned. They were rescued by the firemen with difficulty. Kruger will probably die from his injuries. The other two are seriously burned.

Damage Done to Many People.

PHILADELPHIA, March 6.—The farmers' market building on the northwest corner of Broad and Columbia avenue, was destroyed by fire early this morning. The total loss is estimated at $175,000, which is nearly covered by insurance. A portion of the first floor of the building was occupied by a number of stores. The upper rooms were occupied by various societies and lodges, all of whom suffered more or less loss.

Quarreled With His Mistress.

HELENA, Mont., March 6.—Joe Anderson a driver, quarreled with his mistress Sunday night and the woman threw a lighted lamp in his face. The oil exploded, and Anderson's eyes were burned out and his face disfigured. He may die. The woman is in jail.

Must Have an Advance.

FALL RIVER, Mass., March 6.—The Weavers' union Monday night unanimously voted to strike unless an advance of wages is granted before March 11.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Quotations for the Money, Stock, Produce and Cattle Market for March 5.

NEW YORK.—Money 2 per cent. Exchange quiet; governments firm.

Currency sixes, 120 bid; four coupons, 128¾ bid; four and-a-half, 107¾ bid.

The stock market opened fractionally lower, and during the first hour, under a raid by the bears, prices declined ½ to 2 per cent. The market has since recovered ¼ to 1 per cent, on some covering, but the undertone at this writing is feverish and unsettled.

Bur. & Quincy	100¾	Michigan Cent	86½
Central Pacific	35⅛	Missouri Pacific	71¾
C., C., C. & I	73½	N. Y. Central	110
Del. & Hudson	135	Northwestern	106⅝
Del., Lack. & W	140¾	Ohio & Miss	23⅛
Illinois Central	110	Pacific Mail	39
Lake Shore	101	St. Paul	62⅞
Louisville & Nash	61¾	Western Union	86⅞

Cincinnati.

WHEAT—98@$1 00.

CORN—30@35c.

WOOL—Unwashed, fine merino, 18@19c; one-fourth blood combing, 23@24c; medium delaine and combing, 26@27c; braid, 19@20c; medium combing, 26@27c; fleece washed, fine merino X and XX, 27@28c; medium clothing, 29@30c; delaine fleece, 29@30c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $14 50; No. 2, $9 00, prairie, $7 50@8 50; wheat, oats and rye straw, $5 00@6 00.

CATTLE—Good to choice butchers, $3 25@3 75; fair, $2 50@3 15; common, $1 50@2 25, stockers and feeders, $2 00@3 75; yearlings and calves, $2 50@3 00.

HOGS—Select butchers, $4 75@4 80; fair to good packing, $4 60@4 75, fair to good light, $4 65@4 75, common, $4 00@4 65.

SHEEP—Common to fair, $3 00@4 25; good to choice, $4 75@5 50.

LAMBS—$3 50@6 50.

Boston Wool Market.

Receipts of wool the past week: 2,610 bales domestic and 1,364 bales foreign; sales 1,120,400 pounds domestic and 688,000 pounds foreign. Quotations: Ohio XXX 35c, do XX 34@35c, do X 32@33c, do No. 1 38c, Michigan X 31@31½c, Michigan No. 1 37c, fine Ohio delaine 36c, Michigan delaine 35c, unmerchantable Michigan 21@22c, unmerchantable Ohio 25@26c, No. 1 combing Ohio 39@40c, No. 1 combing Michigan 39@40c, unwashed Ohio 28@29c, do Michigan 21@22c, Kentucky ¼-blood combing 28c, Kentucky ⅜-blood combing 30c, Missouri ⅜-blood combing 30c, Missouri ¼-blood combing 29c, Texas fine 12 months 21@25c, do do 6 to 8 months 18@22c, Texas medium 12 months 18@23c, do do 6 to 8 months 20@24c, Texas fall fine 17@20c, Texas fall medium 19@25c, Georgia 27c, California Northern Spring free 27@28c, do Southern Spring free 15@17c, California burry 10@12c, free fall 18@21c, Southern fall 13@16c, Eastern Oregon ordinary 15@17c, do do choice 18@21c. Valley Oregon No. 1 25@26c, do do No. 2 26c, do do No. 3 24@25c, Territory fine 15@18c, do fine medium 18@22c, do coarse 17@19c, Kansas choice fine 18@21c, do medium 21@22c, Montana fine choice 22c, do average 20@21c, fine medium choice 22@24c, do do average 21@22c, medium choice 25@27c, do average 20@23c, low 18@20c, Maine supers 42@44c, eastern A 37@38c, eastern B 35@36c, western supers 26@28c, combing pulled 37@42c, extras 30@33c, Montevideo 30@31c, Australian cross-bred 40@45c, Australian combing 37@41c, Australian clothing 36@38c, Cape 26@28c.

Pittsburg.

CATTLE—Prime, $4 25@4 50; fair, to good, $3 75@4 05; common, $3 25@3 50; stockers, $2 50@2 75; feeders, $3 00@3 25.

HOGS—Philadelphias, $4 80@4 85; mixed, $5 00; heavy hogs, $4 60@4 75; Yorkers, $4 70@4 85; common to fair, $4 15@5 25; grassers and stubblers, $4 55@4 75; pigs, $4 70@4 85.

SHEEP—Prime, $5 25@5 50; fair to good, $4 60@5 00; common, $3 00@4 25.

LAMBS—$4 50@7 00.

Chicago.

HOGS—Fair to good, $4 40@4 60; mixed, packing, $4 50@4 65; heavy to choice, $4 55@4 70.

CATTLE—Choice to extra shipping, $2 90@4 10; mixed, $1 90@3 10; stockers and feeders, $2 25@3 35.

SHEEP—Common to choice, $3 00@5 10.

LAMBS—$4 75@6 50.

New York.

WHEAT—No. 1 state red, $1 05; No. 2 red winter, May, 97¾c.

CORN—Mixed, 46c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 38c; No. 2 mixed, March, 31c.

CATTLE—$3 35@4 75 per 100 pounds, live weight.

Toledo.

WHEAT — Active; cash, 96@1 00c; May, 99½c.

CORN—Firm; cash, 35½c.

OATS—Steady; cash, 26c.

CLOVER SEED — Cash, $4 80; March, $4 80.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitudes of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. SOLD ONLY IN CANS. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

POLISHES Furniture LUSTRINE CLEANS Furniture

REMOVES SCRATCHES, STAINS, &C.

from House, Office, Hotel, Church and School Furniture.

25c., 50c., AND $1.00 BOTTLES.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS, GROCERS AND FURNITURE DEALERS.

BOWANEE



TRADE MARK.

Queen of Dyspepsia,

NEURALGIA IN STOMACH,

INDIGESTION, SICK HEADACHE.

CONSTIPATION, NERVOUS DEBILITY,

AND ALL TROUBLES ARISING FROM A DISORDERED STOMACH.

Try it, and you will find for once you have not been deceived. For sale by your druggist.

BOWANEE MEDICINE CO., Dayton, Ohio.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

A Condensation of Interesting Items on Various Subjects.

Simon Cameron will be ninety next Friday.

Dr. G. W. Martin dropped dead at Sand Hill, Ky.

The estate of the late James C. Flood is valued at $4,200,000.

The Fifth Ward school building, at Bellaire, O., was destroyed by fire Sunday.

William Henry Harrison, colored, has been acquitted of murder at Bellville, N. J.

The recent gas discoveries at Lancaster, O., were celebrated at that place Monday.

Mrs. James Harper suicided at Logansport, Ind., by throwing herself into a cistern.

Colorado's new senator is the youngest member of the new senate. He is thirty-four.

William Thornton, a freight conductor, was killed by cars at Clymer's station, Indiana.

James Harper, of Logansport, Ind., suicided Sunday by throwing himself into a cistern.

John Ward will leave the All-Americans and sail for this country the latter part of this week.

Charles Godfrey was fatally stabbed by Mike Connelly in a disreputable house at Pittsburg.

Mike Murphy was knocked out in eight rounds by Jack Cotton, near Riverside, Ill., Saturday.

Foam From Crude Oil.

WABASH, Ind., March 6.—A strange phenomena in connection with the flow of oil into the Wabash river, caused by a break in the Lima and Chicago pipe line, is the fact that great stacks of foam, some of them twenty feet long and very high, have formed on one side of the river. There are hundreds of these stacks, and nothing like it has been seen before on the stream. The opinion prevails that the crude oil has formed a suds, thus creating the foam.

A Shoemaker Mayor.

WATERLOO, Iowa, March 6.—The city election here took a surprising turn. The regular nominee for mayor was a prominent attorney. A shoemaker, who is also janitor of one of the banks, came out as an independent candidate. It was supposed that this was for a joke, but the Knights of Labor and the Illinois Central shopmen gave him their support and he was elected by a majority of over 1,000.

Collapse of a Montreal Planing Mill.

MONTREAL, March 6.—At 11:30 Monday morning the roof of the large planing mill of Lapham & Company, at the corner of Phillips and Dorchester streets, in this city, suddenly fell in, and three of the four walls fell outward. Twelve to eighteen workmen inside were completely buried in the ruins. Three men have been taken out, none of them fatally, but all seriously injured. It is not known how many are in the ruins.

A Theater Burned.

ALTOONA, Pa., March 6.—The Mountain City theater owned by Louis Plack, of this city, was totally destroyed by fire this morning. The original cost of the building was $20,000; insurance $21,000. It is reported that the fire originated from the heater in the cellar.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE MARION DAILY STAR

Published Every Evening Except Sunday

—BY—

W. G. HARDING.

TERMS:

By Mail..... .....$4 per Year in Advance
Delivered by Carrier..... 10 Cts. per Week

WEDNESDAY, - - - MARCH 6.

A REVIVAL OF SHIPBUILDING

It has been the Democratic doctrine for many years, and is indeed a primary article of faith among free traders, that the way to build up American shipbuilding interests is to have our ships built abroad. Undoubtedly, if the country had indorsed the Democratic principle of free or freer trade at the election last fall, and elected a Democratic Congress, we should have seen a bill for free ships enacted by the Fifty-first Congress. Probably the enactment of such a law might have increased the number of vessels owned by Americans, or at any rate enlarged the number of vessels operated under the American flag; but how it could have promoted American shipbuilding no one but a genuine dyed-in-the-wool free trader can imagine.

The American people, however, did not indorse the cardinal Democratic doctrine at the November election. There is no possible danger of the enactment by the Fifty-first or the Fifty-second Congress of a "free ships" bill. The principle of protection to American industry is to shape the policy of Congress for at least four years to come. Among the American industries still protected is the shipbuilding industry. If protection is good for that industry, then signs of renewed activity should be discernable in it. If, as the Democratic free trade theorists have always alleged, protection is, slowly, perhaps, but none the less surely, fatal to the shipbuilding interests, then that interest, in view of the probable continuance for a long time to come of this fatal policy, should be composing itself decently so as to die in peace and comfort.

As a matter of fact, the shipbuilders have never been so busy as they are now, and most of them have orders ahead for at least the rest of this year. As for the steamship companies, they seem to consider that the Republican victory has assured them of a new lease of life.

THE press of the country generally speak in terms highly commending President Harrison's inaugural address. A free narrow-sighted Democratic journal, though of high standing, attempts to rob it of its brilliancy and force, but that is expected. All newspapers could not possibly agree. The little County newspapers generally speak of it with their accustomed partisan spleen, but then they regard that as their solemn duty, and they know no better.

WE trust the ministers of the country who were in such haste over the inaugural ball passed the ordeal with sufficient strength to recover. Some ministers are like some newspapers—they worry over a small matter at the wrong time. Mr. Harrison has atoned for the sin that he committed in endorsing the ball by placing the greatest Sunday school man on earth at the head of the Postoffice department.

THE Council seems to be tedious about a few matters that ought to be hurried a little. For instance there is the extension of the corporate limits—that is n ahead of lately. Then the promised lighting of the railroad crossings has not been induced, and it looks like the railroad companies were playing horse with the authorities.

THE Council meets tonight and owing to the pending Goose Creek discussion there should be positive action taken in the sewerage question. The city wants to look after sanitary sewerage whether Goose Creek is improved or not, but there is policy in hastening the improvement.

Now it appears that there are some illegal irregularities about the proposed Goose Creek improvement, or rather in the official work of bringing the improvement about. There is no telling what will turn up yet, and perhaps the improvement wont be made.

MARION hardly appreciates her good fortunes in the way of macadamized streets and paved roads. When we view our muddy streets we think them very bad, but they are three times better than the mud roads, which are almost impassable.

NOW President Harrison's annoyance will begin, the army of office seekers will begin their continued prayers for consideration at his hands. Unless Mr. Cleveland is suffering remorse he is doubtless the happier man of the two.

OHIO, it seems, has been given nothing in the first deal. Four of the eight members of the new cabinet were born in Ohio, anyhow.

A Luxury and Necessity.

For rich and poor who wish to enjoy good health, and who do not wish to resort to bitter, nauseous liver medicines and cathartics, is the concentrated California liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Sold by H. C. Hoberman & Co. and L. H. Flocken & Co., druggists.

Something Worth Reading.

"A Tin Roof" is the title of a little book just issued by Messrs. Merchant & Co., 517 Arch street, Philadelphia. The purpose of the publication is to supply builders, architects and the general public some exact information as to the best methods of constructing a tin roof and as to the right materials to be used to secure satisfactory and permanent results. We especially recommend the book, which is intended for gratuitous distribution, to mill owners. They are very apt to trust the matter of roofing wholly to builders and they usualy know really very little about the character of the tin used or the excellence or the defectiveness of the job. This phamphlet will help them to protect their interests. It is a very explicit, perfectly comprehensible, and we think wholly trustworthy. It is quite profusely illustrated and the cuts indicate processes of applying tin roofing which insure excellence.

Loose's Red Clover Pile Remedy,

is a positive specific for all forms of the disease. Blind, Bleeding, Itching, Ulcerated, and Protruding Piles.—Price 50c.

Sold in Marion, O., by W. B. Foye, Druggist.

Rather Indefinite.

NEW YORK March 6.—Henry S. Ives and George H Stayner were to have appeared in the court of sessions yesterday to make their final pleas as to the four indictments for grand larceny in the first degree, forgery and misdemeanor. Contrary to general expectations the two defendants were not arraigned. It has not yet been determined upon what day they will be brought up.

He Didn't Want to Do Much Damage.

TACOMA, W. T., March 6.—John Allison, an insane man, was brought here yesterday by Marshal Atkins, on route to the government asylum at Washington. Allison attempted to explode a magazine at the Tread well, Alaska, containing eighty tons of giant powder. The plot was discovered in time to prevent the entire annihilation of the island and Juneau City.

Oh, What a Smell.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 6.—The rendering and glue factory belonging to the Minnesota Transfer Packing company, burned at an early hour this morning. It was situated between Minneapolis and St. Paul and the fire departments could not reach it in time to do much good. Loss, $65,000; insurance, $40,000. The company will rebuild.

Syrup of Figs

is Nature's own true laxative. It is the most easily taken, and the most effective remedy known to Cleanse the System when Bilious or Costive; to dispel Headaches, Colds and Fevers, to Cure Habitual Constipation, Indigestion, Piles, etc. Manufactured only by the California Fig Syrup Company, San Francisco, Cal.

Sold only by H. L. Flocken & Co. and H. C. Hoberman & Co., druggists.

Too Much to Ask.

Philadelphia Lady—Do you guarantee this dog to be sound and kind?

Dealer—Yes, mum.

"Young?"

"Yes, mum."

"Highly accomplished?"

"Yes, mum; he can do everything but talk."

"Will you also guarantee that he will remain in fashion until my receptions are over?"

"How long do they last?"

"Through this month."

"No, mum, that's askin' too much."—Philadelphia Record.

Irony of Fate.

He used to hear his neighbors prove
His life was a mistake,
Till one day, by a lucky move,
This good man made a stake.

'Twas then the neighbors turned around
At 1 praised his every whim,
Until at last the good man found
It was the stake made him.
—New York Evening Sun.

Not Afraid of Hurting.

First Burglar—Say, Bloodhand, wot's this talk 'bout 'xecutin' prisoners by 'lectricity mean?

Second Burglar—Cause 'lectricity don't hurt none.

"That nd be idee."

"Yes, but we don't get no time to talk. Old Goshman's house is hard to git into, and maybe we'll have a job with him. Bring that club an' I meat ax along."—Philadelphia Record.

Persons wishing to improve their memories or strengthen their power of attention should send to Prof. Loisette, 237 Fifth Ave., N. Y., for his prospectus post free, as advertised in another column.

Definition of "Embracery."

"Embracery" is a word not in common use that has appeared frequently in the newspapers in the last day or two and is likely to be heard often in connection with the Sharp jury. A definition of it may not be out of place. According to Worcester it means "an attempt to corrupt or to influence by unlawful means, a court or jury."

It Went Off Too Soon.

GOLCONDA, Ill., March 6.—While celebrating Harrison's inauguration Charles Wiel was killed and George Schook dangerously wounded by the premature discharge of a cannon.

—Dr. B. Mincer, the eminent optician of Detroit, Mich., who is now a resident of Marion, will visit every town in this county. Any one suffering with weak eyes, or eyes abused by inferior glasses, should not fail to see him. Orders left at the postoffice will be promptly attended to. No extra charge for examination or visiting patients at their home. On Saturdays and Sundays he can be found in his office at residence, No. 25, Silver street. 164d1v.

Promptness.

First a cold, then a cough, then consumption, then death. "I took Dr. Acker's English Remedy for Consumption the moment I began to cough, and I believe it saved my life."—Walter N. Wallace, Washington.

H. C. HOBERMAN & Co.

Two Pieces of Pie.

"Ma, can I have another piece of mince pie?"

"No, my child, you'd dream of your grandmother."

"I like to dream of my grandmother, ma. She used to give me two pieces of pie."—Chicago Herald.

Loose's Red Clover Pills Cure Sick

Headache, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, 25c per Box, 5 Boxes for $1.

Sold in Marion, O., by W. B. Foye, Druggist.

HIS PREDECESSORS.

BENJAMIN HARRISON COMPARED WITH SOME FORMER PRESIDENTS.

He Is One of the Few Men with Beards Who Have Ruled the United States—He Is One of the Shortest of Presidents. Lives of the Executives.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, March 4.—A vast throng is shouting its noisy welcome to the new American king. All eyes are upon Benjamin Harrison, who is tasting the sweets and the bitterness of fame and power. Amid the crowd's joyous acclaim the president's demeanor is



WASHINGTON. JOHN ADAMS. THOMAS JEFFERSON. JAMES MADISON. MONROE. J. Q. ADAMS.

not one of exultation. He seems, rather, like a man who views with the utmost seriousness and earnestness the great responsibility upon which he this day enters. He appears conscious that while the huzzas ring for but a day, there are years of labor and trials to come. Only ten days ago he wrote a friend in this city that the vexations, annoyances, harassments and toils of his position were beyond all belief. Already he has discovered what many of his predecessors in office discovered before him, that there is no crown without thorns. Yet President Harrison comes to his labors well equipped, strong, in the prime of life. He is a full dozen years younger than was his grandfather on assuming the presidency, and a man of greater physical endurance. Harrison the elder was the oldest of the presidents at 68. Harrison the younger is, oddly enough, the first president whose age at inauguration is exactly the mean of presidential ages—56 years. He is a scion of the second family which, already honored with the presidency, follows in the footsteps of the ancestor. Only the Adamses and the Harrisons have given the country two presidents, the one a Massachusetts family and the other from Virginia, two commonwealths which have led the Union in statesmanship. In Harrison's case is found exemplification of the aphorism that westward the star of empire takes its way. Of Virginia ancestry, born in Ohio, he is elected from the still farther west, Indiana. Harrison is Ohio's fourth son in the executive mansion, placing that state next to the Mother of Presidents. Of the first twelve presidents seven were of Virginia nativity, while of the eight last five hail from west of the Alleghenies.

Harrison is the fourth president with a full beard. From Washington to Lincoln all the presidents but two wore smooth shaven faces, and these two, J. Q. Adams and Van Buren, wore simple high side whiskers. In this country of mustached men, but one man with a mustache and no other hirsute adornment has been elected to the presidency, Grover Cleveland enjoys this distinction. It is a singular fact, also, that we have never had a bald headed president, as the word bald headed is commonly used. Several of the executives have had bald spots on their polls, but these were not large enough to attract much attention.



ANDREW JACKSON. M. VAN BUREN. W. H. HARRISON. JOHN TYLER. JAMES K. POLK. ZACHARY TAYLOR.

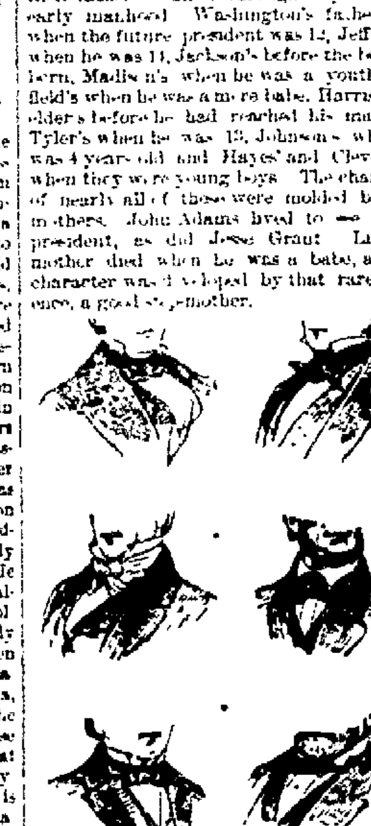
Gen. Harrison is among the shortest of presidents. He is five feet seven, but an inch taller than Madison. The new president's grandfather topped him a full half foot, but even then was not so tall as Washington, the tallest president, whose stature was six feet four. Lincoln was nearly that height, and Jefferson, Monroe, Jackson, Tyler, Garfield and Arthur were nearly or quite six feet. Jackson, though a little more than six feet, was light in weight, turning the scales at 145 pounds. Cleveland is the heaviest president, weighing now 260 pounds. A large majority of our presidents have had blue eyes, and President Harrison follows the rule. Pierce had the blackest eyes and hair, and Jefferson was the only red haired president. Harrison is the second president to habitually wear a turn down collar, Lincoln was the first. All the earlier presidents wore embroidered and frilled neckerchiefs. J. Q. Adams was the first to wear a collar of any sort, while Jackson completely concealed his neck and throat in black. Tyler was the first to wear a bow, and Arthur the only one to follow the shifting styles in neckwear. Zachary Taylor, who had the most uncouth manners yet seen in the White House, was the only president negligent of his personal attire.

President Harrison married younger than any of his predecessors. He graduated from college at 18, was married at 20, and at 21 was in Indianapolis looking for clients. Next to Harrison in this respect was Andrew Johnson, who married at 21. Tyler wed at 23, Van Buren and the elder Harrison at 24, Fillmore at 25, Taylor and Grant at 26, Washington and Garfield at 27, Monroe at 28, the two Adamses, Jefferson, Polk and Arthur at 29, Pierce and Hayes at 30, Lincoln at 33, Madison at 43, and Cleveland at 50. Buchanan only was never married. Tyler and Fillmore married twice. Several of the presidents, notably Washington, Jefferson, Jackson and Buchanan, were unsuccessful in early loves. Presidents appear to have a liking for widows, as five of the twenty-two married chief magistrates wed women who had suffered bereavements or separations. Two of these widows, Martha Washington and Dolly Madison, were among the loveliest women who have graced the White House. The wives of twelve of the presidents survived them.

Gen. Harrison brings children of his own to the White House, as all but four of his married predecessors did. Washington, Jackson, Madison and Polk were childless. William Henry Harrison was the father of ten children, the largest family. Including Benjamin Harrison eighteen presidents have been sires to eighty-five children, a high average. In the sex of the progeny is found a fact which upsets one of two favorite theories. Common belief ascribes to the presidents greater individuality and force than to their wives, and scientific men say that in case of greater vitality in the husband the children are likely to be girls. One of these notions must go by the board, so far as the presidents are concerned, because their progeny number fifty-four sons and but thirty-one daughters.

In England and other European countries only eldest sons have prime prospects of political success, and to some extent it appears the same rule holds good in this country. Washington was the eldest of a family of six, Madison the eldest of seven, Polk the eldest of ten, Arthur the eldest of five. Both the Adamses, Grant, Monroe, Van Buren, the elder Harrison, Tyler, Taylor, Fillmore and Johnson were also first sons.

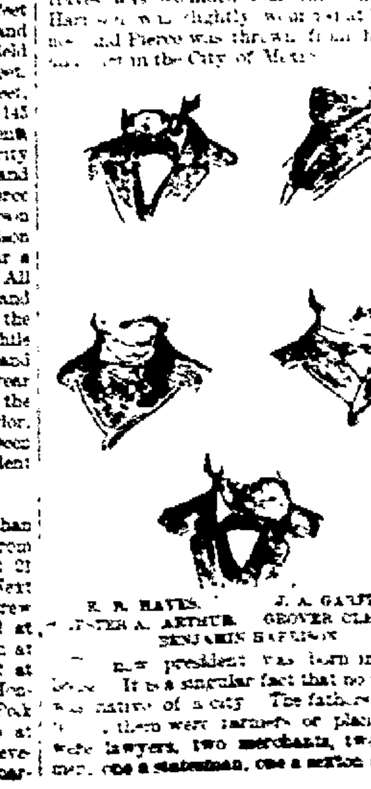
Gen. Harrison is one of the few men in the presidential line who had the advantage of their father's counsel through boyhood and early manhood. Washington's father died when the future president was 12, Jefferson's when he was 14, Jackson's before the boy was born, Madison's when he was a youth, Garfield's when he was a mere babe. Harrison the elder's before he had reached his majority, Tyler's when he was 13, Johnson's when he was 4 years old and Hayes' and Cleveland's when they were young boys. The characters of nearly all of these were molded by their mothers. John Adams lived to see his son president, as did Jesse Grant. Lincoln's mother died when he was a babe, and his character was developed by that rare influence, a good step-mother.



MILLARD FILLMORE. FRANKLIN PIERCE. JAMES BUCHANAN. A. LINCOLN. ANDREW JOHNSON. U. S. GRANT.

President Harrison had no better than the average advantages in his early life. His father helped him to an education but at the outset of his career he was thrown upon his own resources, beginning the practice of law at Indianapolis with a capital of but $100. The families of Washington, Jefferson, Monroe and Tyler were abundantly able to afford their sons good educations and a fair start in the race of life. John Adams' parents were Puritans, neither rich nor poor, but he knew what it was to work, and to teach school to obtain means of perfecting his education. The parents of Jackson, Fillmore, Buchanan, Lincoln, Johnson, Grant and Garfield were in humble circumstances. Johnson Lincoln and Jackson sprang from the poor white trash of the south. The first named was taught reading, writing and arithmetic by the young lady who afterward became his wife. Jackson had but little education, and was in his early manhood exceedingly ignorant. Washington never had college experience, nor Lincoln, and the latter struggled hard and almost alone for the little schooling he received. Fifteen of the presidents were college men—the Adamses, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, the Harrisons, Tyler, Polk, Pierce, Buchanan, Grant, Hayes, Garfield and Arthur. William and Mary college of Virginia still boasts the greatest number of presidents in its alma mater, 3, Harvard 2, and Hampden-Sydney, Princeton, University of North Carolina, Bowdoin, Dickinson, West Point, Kenyon, Williams, Union and Miami one each.

Harrison the second was a soldier, and a good one, like his grandfather. Indeed, a majority of the presidents have had military experience. Taylor was a soldier and a soldier only—by profession and occupation. Lincoln was a captain of militia in the Black Hawk war. Washington, Jackson, W. H. Harrison and Taylor were major generals, Garfield was a major general, and Hayes a brigadier general of volunteers. Pierce was a brigadier general, and Benjamin Harrison a brigadier general of volunteers by brevet. Grant was the only soldier president educated at West Point. Monroe was shot in the battle of Trenton, and received a wound at Trenton. Hayes was wounded four times in battle. Harrison was slightly wounded at Tippecanoe, and Pierce was thrown from his horse ... in the City of Mexico.



R. B. HAYES. J. A. GARFIELD. CHESTER A. ARTHUR. GROVER CLEVELAND. BENJAMIN HARRISON.

The new president was born in a farm house. It is a singular fact that no president was a native of a city. The fathers of fourteen of them were farmers or planters, two were lawyers, two merchants, two clergymen, one a statesman, one a sexton and constable, and one a tanner. Benjamin Harrison, father of William Henry Harrison, was the first statesman of the list. His great grandson of the same name left home to go to college, and immediately on matriculation took up the study of law. In thus early turning to the law he followed the example set by one half of his predecessors. Four of the presidents were in early manhood teachers, three soldiers, two tailors, one a farm hand and one a tanner. When elected to the presidency seventeen were lawyers, two farmers or planters, two statesmen and two soldiers.

Gen. Harrison is the fourteenth lawyer president, as he is the fourteenth of pure Anglo-Saxon blood. Notwithstanding the cosmopolitan nature of the population of America, only one president has had in his veins paternal blood that was not drawn from a Great Britain ancestry. The one exception is Van Buren, whose parents were both Dutch. Monroe, Grant and Hayes were Scotch, Jackson, Polk, Buchanan and Arthur, Scotch-Irish, and all the others of direct English descent. The ancestry of President Harrison is traceable further back than that of any other president save Hayes. For six prior generations the families of both have a clearly recorded history. Cleveland's ancestry and the younger Adams' are authentically recorded for four prior generations; none of the others extends beyond three, and in the cases of several presidents even grandfathers are with difficulty searched out by the historians.

Benjamin Harrison is the fifteenth president to go into history with a single baptismal name. He is the fifth Presbyterian, making his church outnumber all others save the Episcopalians, who have had nine. The Methodists are third with four, the Congregationalists fifth with two, while the Reformed Dutch and Disciples claim one each. Jefferson was a non-believer.

Gen. Harrison's grandfather and Tyler, elected on the same ticket, were both natives of Charles City county, Va. Westmoreland county, same state, has produced two presidents, Washington and Monroe. The two Adamses were born in the same town.

The man today inaugurated is the first president born in August. Through some strange dispensation of the fates only two presidents were born in the summer months. March and April claim four each, February, October and November, three each, December, two; January and September, one each; July, one (John Quincy Adams), and August, one (B. Harrison). May and June have as yet no presidents to their credit.

A queer tendency of presidents to die in July cannot be easily explained, for the death rate of this month is approximately that of any other month in the calendar, and for persons well advanced in years is even lower. Yet seven presidents have died in July and one (Garfield) was assassinated in the same month. Four died in June, thus placing against these two months the demise of a majority of the presidents who have passed away.

A common notion concerning presidents is that the labors and harassments of their office, of which Gen. Harrison has spoken, the consuming effect of ambition and the nervous and intellectual strain of party leadership and campaign turmoil, must inevitably tend to shorten men's lives. This theory is not strikingly borne out by the facts. The table of life expectation used by insurance companies shows, in round numbers, that in the course of nature the presidents should have lived to an average of 73½ years. As a matter of fact they did live to the average age of 70 years, despite the fact that two were assassinated, thus depriving one, Lincoln, of 15 years of his expectation, and the other, Garfield, of 20 years. Omitting these shortened averages, the figures given herewith show that the remaining presidents have lived within a few months of the average years allotted men of their age.

President.	Age at Inauguration	Expectation	Age at Death
Washington	57	72	67
Adams	62	74	91
Jefferson	58	73	83
Madison	58	73	85
Monroe	59	73	73
J. Q. Adams	58	73	81
Jackson	62	75	78
Van Buren	55	72	80
Harrison	68	74	68
Tyler	51	70	72
Polk	50	70	54
Taylor	65	78	66
Fillmore	50	70	74
Pierce	48	70	65
Buchanan	66	77	77
Lincoln	52	71	56
Johnson	57	73	67
Grant	47	72	63
Garfield	49	70	50
Arthur	51	70	56
Average (nearly)	56	73½	70

Thus, while the multitude is shouting its joyous "long life to the king," the science of mortality is calmly saying that from the grand average of experience the new president may look forward to just sixteen years of usefulness before the fates step in and gather him to his fathers.

ROBERT GRAVES.

Choate and Ingersoll.

NEW YORK, March 4.—See the classic profile of that intellectual giant at the bar, who is so simple and gentle in his own professional dealing with men that everybody calls him Joe Choate. I saw Mr. Choate one day talking with a man of humble life on the corner of Nassau and Pine streets. Choate was smoking, and as his rule in life is not only to do the best, but also to get the best, the cigar was a delight, no doubt. As he talked some of the smoke floated into the humble man's windpipe, and Choate calmly threw it away, though it was just lighted. On another occasion I saw Choate without the slightest ostentation, arise and yield a working woman with a child into the seat on the elevated railway which he had occupied. And there were a dozen young swells and clerks sitting nearer her than Choate who had glanced at her as though her presence was offensive.

Here comes a man sauntering down Broadway, with a friend on each arm, his head in the clouds so to speak, his lips moving and his speech pearls of wit, it would seem by the laughter of the friends. The face is ruddy as a cherub's, the beaver hat sets squarely on top of the dome of the skull, the razor has cut so close that the skin is fair, and no beard nor mustache conceals it. His overcoat flaps open in the breeze, and he marches along with the step of health, and the assertiveness of one whose talents have made their proper achievements for him. That is Bob Ingersoll.

A poor fellow once stopped this master of emotional rhetoric in the street and said: "Mr. Ingersoll, I want to ask your advice about something."

"See here," was Ingersoll's reply, "I can give it in five words, and it is this: 'Get all you can honestly.' That advice I give to every mother's son on earth who comes to me." And then he added that he couldn't give details, for if he did then he would earn the living for every man that asked him.

That is the way he treats men, as though every one had self respect and it was a natural duty for others not to wound it.

E. J. EDWARDS.

One man accuses, another excuses, everybody—except himself. The difference between these words lies in the prefix. The difference between such persons lies in the character.

WHY THEY GET IT WRONG.

A Specimen Interview Which Explains How Information Is Not Given.

It was the evening of the graduating exercises in a philanthropical institution. Said the reporter to the lady in charge rustling around in the dignity of a new black silk:

"How many graduates have you?"

"Oh, dear me, are you a reporter? I just dread to see one coming in. They never get anything right. I never knew one to. I think they do it on purpose. It is too mean for anything. I hate"—

"But will you tell me the number of graduates?"

"Oh, ever so many, and they are just the brightest girls. Oh, it is such a wonderful thing that this institution can educate them as it does. It is perfectly splendid. I don't suppose it's any use to tell you about it, for you won't get it right any way."

"What do they graduate in?"

"Why, everything most. That's the idea of the institution, to make them so self reliant and ready for emergencies and"—

"Who are the patrons of the institution?"

"Oh, nice people. Everybody ought to be interested in it. They would be, too, if the papers took it up in the right way, but they won't. They never get anything right, the reporters—oh, I can't tell you how they twist things."

"How many instructors do you employ?"

"Oh, we have the loveliest teachers. I'll go and ask Miss B—— to come and tell you about them. She knows them personally—all the little family history, you know. But of course we don't want you to publish that. Papers are just filled with every one's private affairs now. It is just horrid, but I suppose the reporters don't care what they say if they just get their pay. Excuse me, I'll go and speak to Miss Smith," and she rustled away. The reporter waited while they counseled together, and approaching, heard "Oh, I think she's lovely in that dress. You know I advised her to put those revers on—so much more becoming than a plain waist. Oh, there's that dreadful reporter. I'm tired to death telling him about those things. You tell him about the teachers, won't you, dear, and put those violets up a little nearer your chin."

"I? Why, I don't know anything about it, and I'm too busy; I'm on the flower committee."

"Well, we might as well let it go. I've told him all about it, but he'll get it all wrong, anyway. It is perfectly awful the way those reporters misconstrue things and never get anything right."—New York Sun.

Lost in Detroit, Found in Boston.

There should be a moral with a sharp point to the following episode, and, unÆsop like, it will not be appended, but left to the reader to affix. A Fall River gentleman was last spring in Detroit. He went on Sunday evening to attend a fashionable church, taking with him his religious views and a handsome silk umbrella. The latter he left in the inside vestibule in an umbrella stand with numerous others, while the former he kept with him. The service being long, he went out a few seconds in advance of the benediction, and, on looking for his umbrella, found it not. So, being an honest man, he took the next best one and went to his hotel. Last Friday while in Boston he stepped into the Parker house. There with others on a large settle hat rack stood his umbrella.

He knew it, for besides the peculiar handle there on the gold plate were his name and address. He claimed his property, explaining to the clerk at the desk. So the two watched for the man who should walk in and take the umbrella. Soon he came, lighted a cigar, buttoned his topcoat, took the umbrella, and was stopped. "Whose umbrella is that, you want to know," he said when asked. "Last spring I was in church one evening in Detroit, and some sneak stole my umbrella out of the vestibule, where I left it, and I took the next best one. Next morning I found a fellow's name on it, but that didn't make it leak, so I kept it." There was an explanation, and while the Fall River man got his umbrella back, the other one got a new one at the expense of the man from the city of spindles.—Providence Journal.

An Alabama Ghost.

A ghost has caused a divorce suit and broken up a once happy family in Blount county, Alabama. About five years ago James Martin married a Miss Noel, one of the belles of the county. The young couple went to live at the old Martin home and all went well until about a year ago. Mrs. Martin, naturally very timid, heard a ghost rambling through the old house one night and was badly frightened. She told her husband about it, but he could hear nothing, he said. From that time it became a nightly visitor at the Martin home. Mrs. Martin wanted to leave the old house at once, but her husband objected, declaring the strange noises heard were made by rats. Several times Mrs. Martin, so she says, saw a white robed figure wandering through the old house, and soon her nerves and health began to give way under the strain. She was finally prostrated by her fear of her ghost, and went to the home of her parents to recover her health and strength. Fear of the ghost overcame love of husband, and Mrs. Martin refused to live with him again. Martin tried in vain to induce his wife to return to the haunted house to live, but she refused, and he filed a suit for divorce on the ground of abandonment.—Chicago Times.

A Gallant Seaman.

At a seaport in the south of France, an old salt had his leg crushed during the launch of a man-of-war. He had to undergo amputation, and bore it all without speaking a word and smoking his pipe the while. The surgeon was about to leave when the sailor, making an effort to rise, called him back and said:

"Beg pardon, major, for not showing you out, but you see it's your fault."—L'Autorite.

Take it in Time.

"For want of a nail, a shoe was lost; for want of a shoe, a horse was lost; for want of a horse, a rider was lost." Never neglect small thing. The first signs of pneumonia, and consumption can positively be checked by Dr. Acker's English Remedy for Consumption.

H. C. HOBBERMAN & Co.

Magician Hermann's Trick.

"I never explain how I do my tricks," said the professor. "If I should attempt to explain them probably only a few out of my audience would understand the explanation. I do occasionally partly explain how I do some tricks, but I usually leave the lookers on much more mystified than they were before. It would not be right for me to give the secrets of the craft away. A great many of the tricks performed by me are also performed by other men, and it would be an injustice on my part to destroy their stock in trade. Besides, anything new in this line of business is hard to get, and is jealously preserved when discovered. I keep two men in Europe constantly on the search for novelties, and it is my intention to sail for the other side in a few weeks on purpose to prepare an entirely new programme for my next season's work. I am preparing a small book of about fifty pages, containing a record of curious things that have happened to me on the steamboats and railroad cars."—New York Sun Interview.

This Is Aughl.

There was a young man from St. Paughl,
Who went to his girl's house to caughl;
She was berating the servant
In language quite fervent;
Now he doesn't go near her at aughl.
—Minneapolis Tribune.

A Narrow Escape.

Col. W. K. Nelson, of Brooklyn came home one evening, feeling a peculiar tightness in the chest. Before retiring, he tried to draw a long breath but found it almost impossible. He suffered four days from pneumonia, and the doctors gave him up. Dr. Acker's English Remedy for Consumption saved him and he is well today.

H. C. HOBBERMAN & Co.

CITY TIME TABLE

Following is the time of arrival of and departure of trains at and from the several depots in this city, according to the latest changes.

ERIE.

WEST.		EAST.	
No. 7	10 50 a. m.	No. 12	5:20 a. m.
No. 27	5:20 a. m.	No. 6	12:05 p. m.
No. 5	2:55 p. m.	No. 28	3:30 p. m.
No. 3	11:05 p. m.	No. 8	10:45 p. m.

BEE LINE.

WEST.		EAST.	
No. 1	4:46 a. m.	No. 8	3:15 a. m.
No. 3	10:22 a. m.	No. 10	8:45 a. m.
No. 5	3:25 p. m.	No. 2	2:43 p. m.
No. 9	11:25 p. m	No. 6	9:57 p. m.
Local	9 40 a. m.	Local	2.40 p. m.

C., H. V. AND T.

NORTH.		SOUTH.	
No. 1	5 41 p. m.	No. 2	9:53 a. m.
No. 3	8 37 a. m.	No. 4	5:40 p. m.

C. AND A.

WEST.		EAST.	
No. 1	5:16 a. m.	No. 12	5.20 a. m.
No. 5	2:55 p. m.	No. 10	7 15 p. m.
No. 17	3:50 p. m.	No. 30	7:00 p. m.
No. 3	10 45 p. m.	No. 8	10.45 p. m.
No. 23	6:00 a. m.	No. 15	12:01 p. m.

Schedule of Mail Trains.

C. & A.—West	6:00 a. m.
C. H. V. & T.—North	6:37 a. m.
C. H. V. & T.—South	9:28 a. m.
C. C. C. & I.—West	10:27 a. m.
Erie—East	12:05 p. m.
C. C. C. & I.—East	2:47 p. m.
Erie—West	2.55 p. m.

Day mails close one-half hour before schedule time of departure, except C. & A., which closes 10 minutes earlier than one-half hour.

NIGHT MAILS.

C. C. C. & I., South of Delaware	8:40 p. m
Columbus	8:40 p. m
C. C. C. & I., North of Galion	3.22 a. m
Chicago	11:10 p. m

☞ Night mails close at 8 30 and 9 p. m., city time.

H. J. SCHOLL

MANUFACTURER

—AND—

Wholesale Dealer

—IN—

Choice Cigars

Everybody smokes his make of cigars.

Remington Standard

Typewriter,

Unrivaled for SPEED and DURABILITY.
Unequaled for EASE of Operator and QUALITY of work.

FULLY WARRANTED.

☞ Send for Catalogue

Wyckoff, Seamans and Benedict.
177 W. 4 ST., CINCINNATI, O.

MARVELOUS

MEMORY

DISCOVERY.

Only Genuine System of Memory Training. Four Books Learned in one reading. Mind wandering cured. Every child and adult greatly benefited. Great inducements to Correspondence Classes. Prospectus, with opinions of Dr. Wm. A. Hammond, the world-famed Specialist in Mind Diseases, Daniel Greenleaf Thompson, the great Psychologist, J. M. Buckley, D. D., editor of the Christian Advocate, N. Y., Richard Proctor, the Scientist, Hons. W. W. Astor, Judge Gibson, Judah P. Benjamin, and others, sent post free by

Prof. A. LOISETTE, 237 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

LADIES

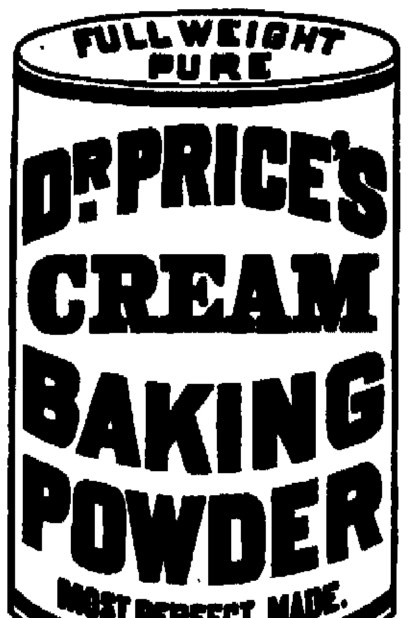
Do Your Own Dyeing, at Home, with

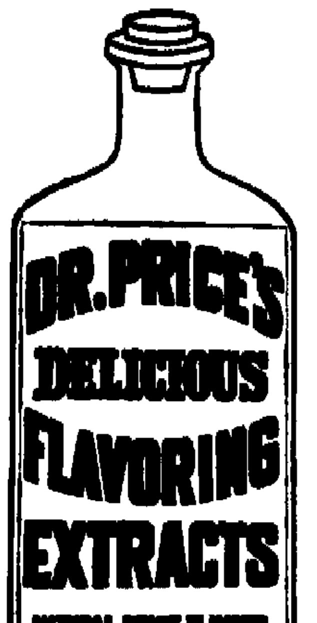
Peerless Dyes

They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c. a package, 40 colors. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading Qualities. They do not crock or smut. For sale by L. H. FLOCKEN, of H. C. HOBERMAN & CO.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at GEO. P. ROWELL & CO's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce Street), where advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®



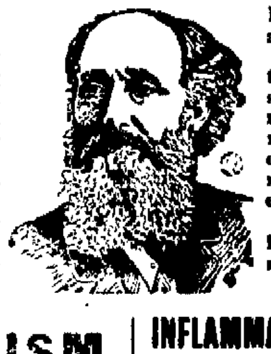


Used by the United States Government Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities and Public Food Analysts, as the Strongest, Purest and most Healthful. Dr Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Dr. Price's Delicious Flavoring Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, Almond, Rose, etc., do not contain Poisonous Oils or Chemicals.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., New York. Chicago. St. Louis.

President's Proclamation:

SPECIAL.



Whereas, From day to day tidings are being sent abroad with the fell disease Rheumatism, which seems to be steadily on the increase.

And whereas, The nation has within a short time been called upon to mourn the sudden loss of many of our public men, such as Vice President Hendricks, Gen. John A. Logan, Sec'y Daniel P. Manning, Gen. McClellan, and many others.

Now therefore, I do by virtue of the knowledge possessed by me, proclaim and recommend Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup to be a remedy of great merit, both for Rheumatism and all Blood Diseases,

And further, That this medicine be adopted as a national remedy by all.

Signed by the President.

RHEUMATISM.

I was cut in the wrist by a broken bottle, from which I suffered extreme pain. I called a doctor, who pronounced it sciatic rheumatism. My right side became paralyzed, leg and arm badly withered, and my muscles were so stiff that there was but little action in them. About six weeks ago I began taking Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup with marvelous results. Since then I have left off the use of crutches entirely, and only use a cane, and for the past few days I often forget it and walk without my aid. To say that it has greatly benefited me but poorly expresses my opinion of Rheumatic Syrup.

C. D. DENIO,
Dealer in General Groceries,
Jackson, Mich.

C. D. DENIO is a man well known in this community, and we speak it as the worst wreck physically of any man I've seen for years. He was paralyzed from neck to foot, and no one ever expected he would recover. He is well, and it is simply marvelous. FRANK L. SMITH,
Ex-Member State Legislature, Jackson, Mich.

INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM.

My daughter Maud had inflammatory rheumatism. Her limbs were badly swollen. She was in terrible agony. She has been taking Rheumatic Syrup and using your Plasters, which has broken it up. The Syrup corrected her indigestion, cleansed the rheumatic poison from her blood, and she is now able to be around the house. We consider Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup and Plasters remedies of great merit.

REV. J. ROBERTS,
Pastor First M. E. Church, Fremont, Mich.

Last winter and spring I was a terrible sufferer from rheumatism in my left shoulder and arm, suffering the most excruciating pain. Two bottles of Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup cured me. I can with confidence recommend it to all who are suffering with rheumatic difficulty. REV. JAMES BERRY,
Morley, Mich.

No remedies known so highly endorsed by its home people, in the treatment of Rheumatism and all Blood diseases. Our Medical Pamphlet, treating on Rheumatism and all Blood and Female Diseases, sent free on application.

Rheumatic Syrup Company, Jackson, Mich.

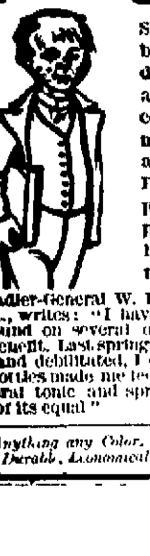
Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup

UNRIVALED in merit. It is a Safe **Family Medicine**, because it contains no **poison or opiates**. Children, invalids and delicate persons will find it the best medicine and tonic they can use. No home should be without it. Always in season, *Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter.*

If you cannot procure it of your druggist, send direct to us. Price $1.00, 6 bottles $5.00. Plasters 25c

A SURE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.

Spring Disorders



Shattered nerves, tired brain, impure blood, debilitated system, all are the natural outcome in the Spring. A medicine must be used, and nothing equals Paine's Celery Compound. We let others praise us—you cannot help believing a disinterested party.

Brigadier-General W. L. Greenleaf, Burlington, Vt., writes: "I have used Paine's Celery Compound on several occasions, and always with benefit. Last spring, being very much run down and debilitated, I commenced taking it. Two bottles made me feel like a new man. As a general tonic and spring medicine I do not know of its equal."

"I have used two bottles of your Paine's Celery Compound, and it has given entire satisfaction as an appetizer and blood purifier."
T. L. BERNER, Watertown, Dakota.

Paine's Celery Compound

Is prescribed by physicians, recommended by druggists, endorsed by ministers, praised by users, and guaranteed by the manufacturers, as a spring medicine which will do all that is claimed for it. Use it this spring, and see how quickly it tones you up.

Purifies the Blood.

Full accounts of wonderful cures made by Paine's Celery Compound after other medicines and the best physicians had failed, sent free. There's nothing like it.

$1.00. Six for $5.00. Druggists.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington, Vt.

Color Anything any Color. Simple, Durable, Economical IT IS EASY TO DYE WITH DIAMOND DYES *36 Colors, 10 cents each.*

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE STAR.

$1,000 Reward!

FOR EVERY CASE OF

Nasal or Post Nasal Catarrh

—THAT—

DR. LIVINGSTON'S POSITIVE CURE FOR CATARRH

FAILS TO CURE.

Every bottle is guaranteed or money refunded when our rules and instructions are **carried out** in full. The only catarrh medicine of merit, and the only Company that **gives you** this chance. This is to show the public that we do not come before the people **with a** worthless nostrum, but one of merit. Do not let your druggist sell you a bottle **unless** it has our guarantee on same. For sale by all drug trade. **Price, $1.00 Per Bottle.** If your druggist does not have it, send $1, and we will pay express charges.

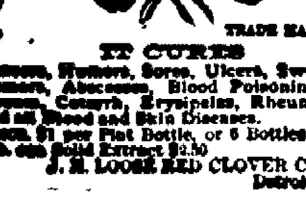
LIVINGSTON MEDICINE CO., - DAYTON, OHIO.

LOOSE'S EXTRACT

RED CLOVER BLOSSOM

THE GREAT Blood Purifier.

PURE AND EFFICACIOUS.



TRADE MARK

IT CURES

Cancers, Humors, Sores, Ulcers, Swellings, Tumors, Abscesses, Blood Poisoning, Salt Rheum, Catarrh, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, and all Blood and Skin Diseases.

Price, $1 per Pint Bottle, or 6 Bottles for $5. 1 lb. can Solid Extract $2.50

J. M. LOOSE RED CLOVER CO.,
Detroit, Mich.



FEBRUARY SALE!

—of—

Alaska

SEAL SACQUES

—AT—

WALTER BUHL & CO.'S,

146-148 Jefferson Ave.,
DETROIT, - - MICH.

The Holiday Rush is over and we now make a

Great Reduction!

—On all our—

SEAL GARMENTS

EVERY GARMENT A BARGAIN.

WALTER BUHL & Co.

☞ Your merchant will sell you at our prices.

HOW JIM WAS BADLY SOLD.

And His Brother Explains That the Other Was Not Scared for a Cent.

"Yes, I'm in mourning," said the man, as he carefully removed his hat and gazed at the piece of crape which hid the band. "It's for my brother Jim, who was planted about five months ago."

"Sick long?"

"Not a minnit."

"Accidentally killed, then?"

"You might call it accident, but it wasn't. It was a case of misteading human nature."

The man tenderly brushed some dust off the crape, put on his hat, and after getting good and ready, started out with:

"Me and Jim had a ranch on the Republican river, out in Kansas. I didn't amount to much, but Jim was a dandy. He could size up a man as quick as you could halve an apple. Didn't know what fear was, and the Injuns was as afraid of him as death. I've put up a $300 monument at his grave, and you can judge by that he must have been a pretty good man."

"Well?"

"Well, late last fall, when we had a stock sale at the ranch, a sort of tramp came along and got in Jim's way. Jim run over him and they had some words. The tramp wanted to fight, and the boys put Jim up to skeer the liver out of him. I'm free to say I didn't like the feller's looks. There was sumthin' back of his every day look, which had a gleam of danger in it. Jim sized him up for a runner, and when I said the chap would fight, Jim whispered:

"'Pete, you never know me to be wrong. I'll skeer him till all his ha'r loosens at the roots.'

"To make a great spread of it, the boys fastened the two together by their left arms and gave each a bowie knife. They thought the tramp would back water when it came to the tying, but he didn't. He was right thar, and didn't even turn pale. It was agreed that they should fight at the word, and the word was held five minutes to let the tramp wilt. He stood like a rock, and Jim couldn't back, you see, without losing character."

"And they fought?"

"It wasn't much of a fight. Jim was as handy with the knife as any man within a hundred miles, but he stood no show in that rumpus. The word was given, the tramp made a lightning motion, and the next thing I see was Jim dead on the grass, his head cut almost off. Thar wasn't but one lick struck."

"And—and what?"

"Nothing much. The tramp ontied hisself and walked off, as cool as a bar'l of ice, and we planted Jim on a knoll back of the mule pen."

"What did the crowd say?"

"Said that my brother Jim had better stuck to readin' the character of mules and steers and let strangers alone, and I agreed. I'm in mourning fur Jim, but I allow he bit off more'n he could chaw, and he shouldn't a done it. Crape looks well on mouse color, don't it? It's a reminder that in the midst of life we may bark up the wrong tree."—San Francisco Examiner.

Entertaining a Guest.

Forty years ago every town in New England had its lyceum, and, as one of the winter's recreations, a course of lectures delivered by clergymen, politicians and men distinguished in literature. Hospitality was freely extended to the lecturer, and not infrequently, if he was a notable man, several families invited him to become their guest.

The late Richard H. Dana, Jr., the author of "Two Years Before the Mast," used to tell a story illustrative of the effort made by hosts to entertain their distinguished guests.

Mr. Dana once lectured in a country town, and then walked home with the president of the lyceum, a farmer. After a long silence the farmer said:

"Mr. Dana, I b'lieve you wrote a book once?"

"Yes."

"Waal, I never read it myself; my folks have, though."

Dead silence again fell upon the two until their arrival at the farmer's house, where Mr. Dana was introduced to the invalid wife, who had not been to the lecture.

"My dear," said the farmer, "I believe you've read Mr. Dana's book?"

The wife stared, and then recovering herself, answered, "I b'lieve I've heard speak of it."

Apples were brought in, and with them came the farmer's daughter, a little black eyed, sharp looking school girl.

"Susan 'Liza," said the farmer, "you've read Mr. Dana's 'Two Years Before the Mast,' haven't you?"

Susan 'Liza replied quickly, "No, sir," and there was dead silence till bedtime.—Youth's Companion.

Found the Feelings.

A colored man, who had a load of ashes behind his mule, came to a standstill on Adams avenue the other day. He clucked and yelled and lashed at the mule, but the animal hung his head and refused to budge. Among the spectators was a woman, and as the lashing went on she stepped forward and asked:

"Colored man, do you know that a mule has feelings?"

"Yes, mar'm, I does," he replied, "an' Ize jist about to tackle de same."

He jumped down, gave the animal's tail a twist, and as the beast moved slowly on the man continued:

"Sartin, mar'm—sartin; but how on airth did you happen to diskiber it?"—Detroit Free Press

An Example of Emphasis.

Teacher—What is accent?

First Pupil—Emphasis or stress on a particular syllable.

Teacher—Correct. Is there more than one kind?

Second Pupil—Yes, sir; primary and secondary accent.

Teacher—In the word "execution" where does the secondary accent or stress fall?

Third Pupil—On the first syllable.

Teacher—Right. Where does the primary accent or stress fall?

Fourth Pupil (who hasn't studied the lesson)—On the neck.—Chicago Tribune.

Sorry for Her.

When Charley put on his first trousers he was very proud. He strutted up and down in front of his mother almost crazy with delight. Then he burst out: "Oh, mamma, pants make me feel so grand! Didn't it make you feel grand when"— But an awful consciousness came over him that this bliss had never been shared by his mother, and he laid his wee, chubby hand pityingly against her cheek, saying, pathetically, "Oh, poor mamma! poor mamma!"—Sunshine.

Got There First.

A little girl was sitting on the floor when the sun shone in her face. "Go 'way! go 'way!" she cried, striking out at it. "You move, dear, and it won't trouble you," said mamma. "I s'ant; I dot here first," said the little one.—Youth's Companion.

Very Low Indeed.

The youngest of the family returned from school yesterday to remark to his mamma: "Teacher says it's 30 degs. below the squeezing point."—Rochester Post-Express.

SMILEY'S TOUGH FIGHT.

HE LAYS OUT TWO IMMENSE BEARS WITH A HICKORY CLUB.

An Act of Carelessness Which Came Near Costing a Man His Life—A Fight for the Carcass of a Deer—An Interesting Reminiscence Told by the Old Hunter.

On the top of Smoky mountain, at least five miles from any settlement or farm, in the midst of the wildest part of this rough, mountainous section, there is an old hunter named Job Smiley.

Among the many narrow escapes he has had, one of the most interesting perhaps is the account, as he himself told it, of his fight with two full grown black bears, in which, with nothing but a big hickory stick, he comes off finally victorious, although terribly clawed and bitten. This is the story as he told it himself:

I was out hunting as usual one day on one of the cross ridges of the Big Smoky when I got on the trail of a big buck, which I followed for two hours before I got close enough to shoot. When I did get the chance the buck was about seventy yards below me on a narrow shelf, which overhung a rocky precipice of fifteen or twenty feet. I drew a bead on the buck and dropped him dead in his tracks. Then I did a very foolish thing—one I never did before and never will again, and that was this: I laid my gun down against a log, not even taking time to load it, and climbed down to the spot where the buck lay.

THEY ALL GOT THERE.

I got there safely, and so did a couple of thundering big bears about the same time. They had a den in the side of the mountain close by, and my shot alarmed them or they had been laying for the deer themselves. Well, they were there and so was I, and, unfortunately, I was without a weapon. I saw there was going to be trouble, and that I couldn't get back to my gun, so I looked about me quietly to see if I could find anything with which to defend myself.

Down close by my feet I saw a big hickory limb, which had been broken off in some of the fearful wind storms so common on the mountain. The stick was about five feet long and nearly three inches thick. Now, you can just imagine that I got hold of that stick mighty quick. It was fresh and sound, and an excellent weapon against one bear; but two—I had very serious doubts about the outcome in that case. This all occurred in a good deal less time than it takes to tell it—in fact, in less time than that both brutes were coming at me with open mouths. I waited until the first one rose to his feet, which they do when they are in for a fight, when I gave him a rap on the side of the head that knocked him down. Then I drew back my club just in time to strike at the other one. Somehow that bear knocked that blow off, and he did it so quickly that the force I had given it came near making me lose my balance. As it was, the infernal brute gave me a swipe with his fore paw which tore my hunting shirt at the shoulder into shoe strings and ripped my hide and flesh clear across from the shoulder half way down my arm.

Before the bear could close in on me, however, I sprang back and drew up my club ready for another blow. The first one I had knocked over was now on his feet, and both of them having smelled the blood were in savage earnest, and it was now a fight to the death. They both came at me on their hind feet, about six feet apart and about the same distance from me. As they got close enough to reach I swung the big club down on a level, and just as quick as I possibly could I gave one of them a thundering poke square between the eyes. This was the fellow on my left. Then I swung the club to the right, and got in a pretty good one on the other one's neck. The bear I had struck between the eyes was badly hurt, as he laid right down and whined. I happened to turn my eyes in his direction and this gave the other one an opportunity, and the first I knew I was knocked backward and came near falling, with the bear close upon me.

IN A TIGHT CORNER.

There was no getting away this time. He had his fore paws around my left arm and waist almost before I knew it. Fortunately my right hand was free, and I shortened the club and battered him over the head while he clawed and bit me on the shoulder and across the back. We had it forward and back, the bear trying his best to get a hold on my neck or face, while I kept beating him over the head and body with the club. At last down we went on the ground; but just as I was going over I fortunately struck the bear on one of his eyes and knocked it out. The pain made him loosen his hold, and he never got another, for I got on my feet as quickly as I could, and brought that big club down square across his throat and killed him. I was pretty badly hurt and rather short of wind, but I knew I had better finish the other one mighty quick, for if he got up and fairly at me again I would be wiped out, so I jumped for him, and got close to him just as he was getting on his feet. Lord! how I did batter that fellow! I knocked him over and pounded him until I was out of wind and the bear beaten almost into a jelly.

Then I sat down and did what I never did before—keeled right over and fainted. I must have lain there an hour or more before I came to. It took two full hours to walk about two miles to my cabin, where, luckily for me, I found old Tom Blakelock, another hunter, laying out a supper for himself. Old Tom soon had me spread out on the shakedown in the corner, and then he went to work to wash my wounds and tie me together again. After he had fixed me up in some sort of shape old Tom went to the place where I had the fight and skinned the bears and hung them up. When he came back the old fellow was dragging along three cubs about 3 months old. He found the bears' den and captured the cubs, which he pulled out with a piece of rope he always carried. That fight laid me up for about two months, but I came out as sound as ever.—Cincinnati Enquirer Letter from Graham county, N. C.

Will Shoot Over Ten Miles.

A St. Louis shoemaker named Custer has applied for a patent on a remarkable gun. The inventor will not display the affair itself, as he believes it to be "the coming gun," but from the drawings and obscure description offered by the owner a vague idea can be gleaned.

The gun is a smooth bore, very similar to a Martini-Henry rifle, and hammerless. On the left hand side of the breech block is a magazine containing cartridges so arranged that on firing the recoil of the charge opens the breech, at which a spring presses a fresh cartridge into place.

But the peculiarity lies in the cartridge and the rear end of it. A very light charge suffices to start it.

After it has gone but a few rods the extreme rear one of a series of secondary charges explodes, giving the missile renewed impetus. These explosions are continued until the series is exhausted or the projectile has reached its object.

The advantages claimed for this odd weapon are that a much lighter gun can be used and that greater execution can be wrought, besides getting longer range, as he claims a bullet can be fired ten miles, and even further, according to the number of propelling charges, always providing that nothing gets in the way.

It requires a 2¼ inch cartridge for a ten mile trip, and one-quarter inch additional for each subsequent mile. One thing that has always been a source of annoyance to gunners is surmounted by this, the trajectory.

The projectile, in place of making a bee line, has heretofore described an arc, necessitating "raised sights" for long distance shooting, as the continuous force of gravity would drag the bullet downward below a direct line to the target.

The inventor claims that his system of relays, acting as they do as instantaneous forces, overcome the continuous and cause the missile to move directly to the mark.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Diplomatic Romances.

These modern romances of American girls and foreign noblemen cannot match the alliance of forty years ago—the famous marriage of the old Count de Bodisco, the Russian minister, and Miss Harriet Williams, the Georgetown beauty. He was old and decrepit. It is said that he wore "plumpers" in his cheeks and dressed his poor, broken old form so that he looked like a man of 40 after he saw the beautiful school girl at her father's house in Georgetown. For she was a school girl—only 14—when he married her. He sent her to Europe to finish her education and when she came back she was the most beautiful woman in America. A magnificent, fair woman, with golden hair and brown eyes, was this young wife of the old Count de Bodisco. After leaving here her husband returned to Russia and she became the reigning belle of St. Petersburg.

More pathetic than this story, for it was surely pathetic for a girl of 14 to marry a man of 70, was the story of her sister, Miss Fannie Williams. At the time Count de Bodisco was minister he had with him as attaches two nephews of the same name, who in his last hours he acknowledged as his illegitimate sons. One of these nephews loved the sister of his incomparable aunt. The Count de Bodisco claimed that the Russian law forbade such an intermarriage, and the two were separated. She went to St. Petersburg with her beautiful sister, became engaged to a Russian nobleman, and on the eve of her marriage was found dead, with the ivory miniature of her first lover in her hand. The tales of the old days are best.—Chicago Tribune.

Unexpected Meeting.

Not long after the close of the war, Mr. J. T. Trowbridge visited the field of Gettysburg, and held conversations with many persons residing in the neighborhood. One afternoon, on Cemetery Hill, he met a soldier who was in the battle, and who, being at Harrisburg for a few days, had taken advantage of an excursion train to revisit the scene of that terrible experience.

Getting into conversation we walked down the hill together. As we were approaching a double house with high wooden steps, he pointed out the further one, and said:

"Saturday morning, after the fight, I got a piece of bread at that house. A man stood on the steps and gave each of us fellows a piece. We were hungry as bears, and it was a godsend. I should like to see that man and thank him."

Just then the man himself appeared at the door. We went over, and I introduced the soldier, who, with tears in his eyes, expressed his gratitude for that act of Christian charity.

"Yes," said the man, when reminded of the circumstance, "we did what we could. We baked bread here night and day to give to every hungry soldier who wanted it. We sent away our own children to make room for the wounded soldiers, and for days our house was a hospital."—Youth's Companion.

Curious Phenomenon.

What I am about to describe has been a puzzle to me for about one year and six months; and I think some reader of The Journal may be able to explain it. Something has developed in my eyesight. What it is I do not know, but I will do my best to describe it. This something I can see at will, and when I do not want to see it it will not come. I only see it in the light. It will take many changes, even changing its shape while I am looking at it. It seems to be composed of changing pearls strung together. This line of shining pearls has been growing larger ever since I first noticed it—in each eye a different line. One line will twist itself in all kinds of shapes while I am looking at it, and seems to be about four feet from me, in front. It has increased lately to a great size.

If I look at the right line, then I do not see the left one, and looking at the left one will force the other away. I am in perfect health and have first class eyesight. Perhaps some doctor will say the phenomenon is caused by disease of the eyes. Will somebody explain the cause?—Religio-Philosophical Journal.

LONG LIFE.

There is nothing in the world more generally desired than long life, yet the majority of people put off caring for their health—not because they are really careless, but because we live our lives at such a pace we have not time to give the subject sufficient thought until we receive a reminder in the shape of a severe illness.

Then, too, we are constantly bewildered by the various schools of medicine, and the physicians who represent them, and often blunder in our choice of a doctor.

If people only knew that the very best health-keeper, life-preserver, and disease-preventer that has yet been discovered, is simmered down into a concentrated and very palatable form in the shape of New Style Pleasant Taste Vinegar Bitters, they would not hesitate a moment to try it.

But they do not know. How can they know, when so many not only worthless, but positively injurious drugs are constantly flooding the market under various names guises, that the New Style Vinegar Bitters is as bad as any of them?

They do not know, of course, unless they have the courage to try the New Style. It straightens out a tangled-up system in a very short while, and those who buy it once buy it always.

Why don't you try it, reader? It is sent out by a responsible house, and is exactly as represented. It costs but a dollar for a very large bottle. Try it once and you will never be so glad of anything in your life. Your druggist may not have it, but he will order it for you. Be sure it says New Style Pleasant Taste on carton and bottle before you take it. Try it, and you will feel happier than if you had found a gold mine, for it really is a mine—of health.

Free from alcohol and opium; composed of expensive herbs and roots, with a fine, delicate flavoring.

Send for a beautiful book free.

VINEGAR BITTERS

PURELY VEGETABLE FREE FROM ALCOHOL

DR WALKER'S CALIFORNIA

VINEGAR BITTERS

R. H. McDONALD DRUG CO.,
Cor. Washington & Charlton Sts.,
NEW YORK CITY.

HOXSIE'S



DISKS

The greatest of all pocket remedies, for hoarseness, loss of voice, Bronchitis, Asthma, and tickling cough. 25 cents.

MEN ONLY. Cure for weakness, nervousness, lack of manly vigor, development, confidence, etc. BOOK FREE. Erie Med. Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

A Model Newspaper

THE NEW YORK

MAIL AND EXPRESS

The Advocate of the Best Interests of the Home—The Enemy of the Saloon. The Friend of American Labor. The Favorite Newspaper of People of Refined Tastes Everywhere.

The New York MAIL AND EXPRESS, the favorite American newspaper of many people of intelligent and cultivated tastes, has recently made some noteworthy improvements, materially increasing its general excellence. It is in the broadest sense

A National Newspaper,

most carefully edited, and adapted to the wants and tastes of intelligent readers throughout the entire country—North, South, East and West. It is a thoroughly clean paper, free from the corrupting, sensational and demoralizing trash, miscalled news, which defiles the pages of too many city papers.

OUR POLITICS.

We believe the Republican party to be the true instrument of the POLITICAL PROGRESS of the American people; and holding that the honest enforcement of its principles is the best guarantee of the national welfare, we shall support them with all our might; but we shall always treat opposing parties with consideration and fair play.

AGAINST THE SALOON.

The MAIL AND EXPRESS is the recognized National organ of the great Anti-Saloon Republican movement. It believes that the liquor traffic as it exists to-day in the United States is the enemy of society, a fruitful source of corruption in politics, the ally of anarchy, a school of crime, and, with its avowed purpose of seeking to corruptly control elections and legislation, is a menace to the public welfare and deserves the condemnation of all good men.

Send for Sample Copy

They are sent free to all who apply.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.—WEEKLY, per year, $1.00; six months, 60 cents; three months, 30 cents. DAILY, per year, $6.00; six months, $3.00; three months, $1.50; one month, 50 cents.

VALUABLE PREMIUMS are given to all subscribers and agents. We want a good agent in every town and village where we have not one now at work. Send for our Special Circular to Agents and see our liberal offers.

You Can Make Money

by accepting our Cash Commission offers or working for our valuable and popular premiums. Address the MAIL AND EXPRESS, New York City.

FAST TRAINS OVER THE

ERIE

—FOR—

Buffalo, New York, Boston, Saratoga, Albany and Other Eastern Cities.

The Only Road Running Solid Trains to New York.

3 THROUGH TRAINS. 3

—WITH—

Pullman Palace Sleeping Coaches, Pullman Buffet Sleeping Coaches, Pullman Hotel Coaches, Parlor Cars and Elegant Day Coaches.

TIME TABLE ADOPTED Dec. 2, 1888.

Central Time, 28 minutes slower than Columbus Time

Trains depart from Marion, O., as follows

WESTWARD.	DEPART.
No. 7, daily except Sunday	10.30 a.m.
No. 5, daily	2.35 p.m.
No. 37, Way, daily except Sunday	8 20 a.m.
No. 3, daily	11.05 p.m.

EASTWARD.	DEPART.
No. 12, daily	5:20 a.m.
No. 6, daily except Sunday	12 05 p.m.
No. 38, daily except Sunday	3:30 p.m.
No. 8, daily	10:45 p.m.

Pullman Palace Coaches on all through trains.

E. B. THOMAS, Second Vice President.
L. P. FARMER, G. P. A., New York City.
W. C. RINEARSON, A. G. P. A., Cleveland.
W. W. DUNNAVANT, Div. Pas. Ag't, Warren, O

CHICAGO & ATLANTIC

RAILWAY

With its Pullman Built Equipment, Substantially Constructed Roadway and Low Rates of Fare, Insures a Safe, Speedy and Economical Journey to All Points East and West. Write to your nearest railway agent for the

Attractive Low Rates

Via this line.

TIME TABLE, Taking Effect Dec. 2, 1888.

EASTWARD.

	No. 8.	No. 10.	No. 12.	No. 16.
Lv. Chicago	2 25‡	8.45§	8.10‡	5.15‡
" Archer Avenue	2 35	8.55	8.20	5.45
" Englewood	2 55	9.15	8.40	6.05
" Hammond	3 25	9 45	9.15	6.40
" Crown Point	....	10 19	9 42	7.25
" Kouts	.....	11 01	.....	8.30
" North Judson	.....	11.31	*10.55	9.00
" Rochester	5 40	12.25‡	11.56	
" Akron	....	1 01	*12.16§	
" Newton	6.16	1 25	12.37	No. 16
" Bolivar	.....	1 28	.....	
" Huntington	6 55	2 25	1.15	6.00§
" Kingsland	.....	3.05	.....	*6.50
" Decatur	7.15	3.38	2.12	7.35
" Enterprise	....	4 10	2 40	8.00
" Spencerville	.....	4 44	3 05	9.10
" Lima	8.55	5 12	3.28	9.45
" Preston	....	5 45	.....	*10.30
" Kenton	9.43	6 10	4.15	10.55
Ar. Marion	10 30	7.15	5.00	12.01‡
" New York	11.07	—	7.57	
" Boston	8 15§		12.44‡	

WESTWARD.

	No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 5.	No. 17.
Lv. Marion	8.00§	11.20‡	2.15‡	3.30§
" Kenton	8.50	12.10§	2 55	4.40
" Preston	9 17	....	.....	*5.25
" Lima	9 45	1 06	4.05	6.15
" Spencerville	10.14	.....	.....	6.55
" Enterprise	10.45	1 50	5.22	7.40
" Decatur	11 20	2 27	5.50	8.00
" Kingsland	11.58	.....	.....	9.30
" Huntington	1 00‡	3 25	6.40	10.30
" Bolivar	1.42	.....	.....	
" Newton	1 45	4.06	7.22	
" Akron	2 14	.....	.....	No. 15.
" Rochester	2 28	4 45	8.00	
" North Judson	3 51	.....	.....	6.00§
" Kouts	4.25	.....	.....	7.20
" Crown Point	5 16	.....	.....	8 12
" Hammond	6 05	7.25	10.35	8.50
" Englewood	6 30	7.55	10 55	9.20
" Archer Avenue	7 00	8 15	11 15	9.40
Ar. Chicago	7 10	8 25	11 25	9.50
Lv. New York	—	8 30‡	5.00	
" Boston		3 00	8 30‡	

Nos. 8, 12, 16, 3, 5 and 15 daily. Where time is not shown trains do not stop. Nos. 17 and 16 daily except Sunday. * stop on signal. ‡ p.m. § a.m.

F. C. DONALD, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Chicago.
T. W. BURROWS, Superintendent, Chicago.

Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo R'y

TIME CARD.

Taking Effect Nov. 18th, 1888.

(Central Time.)

NORTH BOUND.

River Division.	No. 8. Daily except Sunday	No. 7. Daily except Sunday		
Lv. Pomeroy	3.30pm	5.25am	....	....
" Gallipolis	4.24pm	7.37am	....	....
" McArthur Jc	5.56pm	12.05pm	....	....

Hocking Valley Division.	No. 1. Daily	No. 3. Daily		
Lv. Athens	7.00am	6.05pm	....	....
" Logan	8.15am	7.20pm	....	....
" Lancaster	8.56am	8.08pm	....	....
Ar. Columbus	10.15am	9.25pm	....	....

Toledo Division.	No. 3. Daily.	No. 1. Daily		
Lv. Columbus	7.00am	4.00pm	....	....
" Delaware	7.55am	4.55pm	....	....
" Prospect	8.17am	5.20pm	....	....
" MARION	8.37am	5.41pm	....	....
" Up. S'nd'ky	9.15am	6.35pm	....	....
" Carey	9.37am	6.55pm	....	....
" Fostoria	10.07am	7.25pm	....	....
Ar. Toledo	11.25am	8.40pm	....	....

SOUTH BOUND.

Toledo Division	No. 2. Daily.	No. 4. Daily		
Lv. Toledo	7.00am	5.00pm	....	....
" Fostoria	8.22am	6.38pm	....	....
" Carey	8.55am	7.24pm	....	....
" Up. S'nd'ky	9.15am	8.00pm	....	....
" MARION	9.53am	8.40pm	....	....
" Prospect	10.13am	9.00pm	....	....
" Delaware	10.37am	9.24pm	....	....
Ar. Columbus	11.30am	10.20pm	....	....

Hocking Valley Division.	No. 4. Daily	No. 2. Daily		
Lv. Columbus	8.00am	4.00pm	....	....
" Lancaster	9.18am	5.22pm	....	....
" Logan	10.00am	6.20pm	....	....
Ar. Athens	11.15am	7.30pm	....	....

River Division.	No. 4. Daily except Sunday	No. 8. Daily except Sunday		
Ar. McArthur Jc	12.05pm	9.22am	....	....
" Gallipolis	1.41pm	1.56pm	....	....
" Pomeroy	2.32pm	3.30pm	....	....

NOTE ON RUNNING OF TRAINS.

Trains Nos. 3 and 4 Toledo division, will carry Monarch Parlor Car between Toledo and Columbus.

Direct connections made in Union Depot at Columbus for Newark, Zanesville, Pittsburg, Wheeling, Baltimore, Washington and Philadelphia, also for Dayton, Cincinnati, Louisville and all points South and Southwest.

☞ Close connections at Toledo for Detroit and all points in Michigan and Canada.

H. J. FALKENBACH,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent,
Columbus, Ohio.

G. E. CARR, General Supt.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Only Thirty Days More

At the Old Stand, Four Weeks More of

SACRIFICE SALE!

At the Old Bennett Block.

In these Last Thirty Days goods will be Slaughtered More Than Ever. I am COMPELLED TO SELL or Move My Goods, and would sooner sacrifice them to my customers, no matter at what price, than move them somswhere else. I will not find room enough anyhow for all the clothing left. I have received some

SPRING GOODS

And I will make it worth your while to buy them now. Spring Suits, Spring Pants —Men's, Boys' and Children's. You can buy a nice suit for a child for $1.25; a handsone line of $2 suits for children. A large line of Spring Pants, late styles and designs.

FLANNEL & WHITE SHIRTS

Of all kinds and styles. A Flannel Shirt for 45c; a good White Shirt for 50c, the best in the market for that money; Cambric Shirts and Collars for 50c. I have received a very large line of HATS and will offer them at less than usual prices.

You Can Save 25 Per Cent. at

SAM OPPENHEIMER'S,

IN THE OLD BENNETT BLOCK.

SANFORD'S!

$3.00 Will buy a Choice Tea Set that has heretofore cost a much larger sum.

$3.00 Will buy a Chamber Set that nobody should miss at that figure.

$9.75 Will buy a Dinner Set never before offered at such a low figure.

All Choicely Decorated.

☞These offers are for ONE WEEK ONLY! Don't miss seeing them.

FOR RENT. Furnished rooms at No 28 north East street. 3114

FOR SALE. House and lot, centrally located. House containing 7 rooms in first-class condition. Will be sold on easy payments.
62w9 GEO. D. CORTLAND.

FOR RENT. A new house of eight rooms on south West street. Inquire of Emma Kowalke, south Main street.

FOR RENT. Rooms formerly occupied by Star office. Re painted re papered, good order. Also rooms now occupied by Dr. Clark, in Tile block. Call on L. Fite

FOR RENT—The store-room adjoining Vail's gallery, in the Centennial block, well fitted for dry goods or other merchandise. Rent reasonable. Inquire of Jacob Kelker. 98tf

WANTED. A dwelling house reasonably close to the central part of town, suitable for a small family. Parties having such property for rent will please call at Hartaman's grocery.

WANTED—Temperate, energetic men to solicit orders for our choice nursery stock. Steady work and good pay. The business easily learned. Reference required. Address, E. G. Chase & Co., 1420 S. Penn Sq., Philadelphia.

CLAIRVOYANT.—Prof. Fred Howard Pierce, the celebrated Clairvoyant of Milwaukee, Wis., tells the past, present and future, troubles in love, marriage, business, loss of property, etc., also the name or description of the one you will marry. Prices Gents $1.00, Ladies 50 cents. At Mrs. Hatch's, rear of Evangelical church

STAR OFFICE TELEPHONE NUMBER 51.

—Take your laundry to Flaherty's Barber Shop.

—J.W. Hinds was at Lima on a short business trip.

—P. E Baker is at North Lewisburg on a short visit.

—Frank Forcham made a flying business trip to Caledonia Tuesday.

—Thomas Edmundson, of Urbana, is the guest of his brother, A. C. Edmundson.

CHASE & HUNTER.

FOR TRADE—100 acre farm northeast part of Morrow Co. 50 acres cultivated, 20 acres timber, no waste land; good 8-room house and bank barn; all in good condition. Will take Marion property in part payment.

FOR SALE—A splendid property on north Main street: 7 good rooms, cellar, wood house attached, barn and all convenience. Can be bought at a bargain for the next week.

FOR SALE—Regular size residence lot, very central and desirable location; $750 cash.

—Buy your bread at Rapp's.

—Choice butter at Bauer's grocery.

—Robert Elsmere, in paper, reduced to 30 cents at Wyant's.

—For neat laundry work, try Dayton Troy Steam Laundry.

—Mrs. Martha Smith visited Richwood friends Sunday and Monday.

—Ira Miller, of Cardington, is the guest of A. Austin, in East Marion.

—Miss Emma Thompson is visiting Miss Georgia Smith near Cochranton.

—Just received, a fine assortment of baby carriages, at W. C. Rapp & Co's.

—Mrs. M. H. Dickerson, of Galion, is visiting among her many friends.

Mrs. Dr. Weeks is reported dangerously ill at her home on west Center street.

—Miss Lou Brook is visiting relatives and friends at Bairdstown, Wood Co., this week.

—Justice Ballard has returned from a short visit with his parents at Magnetic Springs.

—Wm. Schaller, of Schaller Bros.' Brewing Company, Cincinnati, is in town on business.

—Miss Minnie Weisz and brother, of Richwood, are visiting W. S. Bowers and family, on the Hill

—The Marion Gun Club will shoot on Thursday at the usual place, providing the weather is favorable.

—Guy Kendrick left Tuesday on an extended visit with friends and relatives at Shelbyville, Indiana.

—Burt Simpson has accepted a position, as clerk for the Wells Fargo Express Company, at Meadville, Penn.

Prospect Monitor: Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Kellet, of Marion, attended the funeral of Uncle David Mohr Tuesday.

—Lawyers will find a large line of the latest and most approved forms of legal blanks at city prices, at Wiant's.

County Treasurer G. W. Cook was at Columbus, Tuesday, making his annual settlement with the State Treasurer.

Secure your tickets for the Reading Friday night. Tickets for children under fifteen years of age can be obtained at Tristram & Young's. Price 15 cents.

—Cleveland Press: David August, farmer living near Bellville, Richland Co., got Mary Fisher, of Marion, through an ad. in a newspaper, and started out married life as happy as old lovers.

—The special train to Upper Sandusky was loaded by about one hundred Knights Templar and members of other Masonic bodies, this forenoon. All went to pay a last tribute to the deceased, Col. M. H. Kirby.

—J. Hood & Son have leased a part of the Magruder lot back of the Masonic block, and began erecting a large ware and implement room thereon this morning. This will prove a great convenience over their former room which was located back of the M. E. Church.

—Prospect Monitor: Ira C. Keller, of Iuka, was with us the latter part of last week, negotiating with John H. Thomas for his farm east of town. The bargain is not completed, but we feel safe in counting on Mr. Keller becoming a citizen of Marion county in the near future.

—The boys say that when Lewis Sierer, the genial night clerk at the N. Y. P. and O. appeared for duty Tuesday night his countenance was lit up with a smile which told plainly that the Third ward was reenforced by another republican. It's a boy and Lewis says his name will be Benjamin H.

—Judge Norris convened court this morning and the jury was sworn in the the cases of State of Ohio vs. Lizzie Lazalere and Mattie Fritz, then an adjournment was made to 7.30 this evening when the trial of those cases will begin. There are many witnesses and there is promise of a crowded court room.

—Use Foye's Italian Liniment.

—Try a 25 cent meal at Fies & Ballantine's new restaurant.

—Try the Troy Steam Laundry of Dayton, Patsy Flaherty, agent.

—A new line of baby carriages just received at W. C. Rapp & Co's.

Dr. Hamilton, of Columbus, was up today in consultation with Dr. Rhu

Rev. Anthony, of LaRue, is the guest of Rev. Burns on north Main street.

Mrs. Alsop, of Galion, is the guest of Mrs. Mame Whitmarsh and Mrs. Frank Sutter

—Wm. McAllister, of minstrel fame, was in town today, making a date for Pat Muldoon.

—When you want a meal, a choice lunch or oysters in any style call at Fies & Ballantine's, south Main street

—The Marion Steam Shovel Co. received a carload of ties Thursday and will increase their track room in the yard.

—M. Waddel was a Carey lobby on a short business trip in the interest of the Ohio Farmers' Insurance Co.

Secure a ticket for the production of "From Street to Mansion" and thus add to the Mechanics' Library fund.

—All sizes and kinds of both hard and soft coals can be had at L. B. Gurley's, No 16 north East street. Call on him. 13tf

—W. B. Foye keeps the largest and finest stock of Drugs and Medicines in the city. Bottom prices. All are invited to call.

—A. M. Mozer, Superintendent of the Third and Fourth Divisions of the N. Y. P. and O., was in town on business today

—Bucyrus had a mesmeric attraction last week that proved so great a fraud that the professor had to cancel his engagement and leave town.

—Don't miss the benefit performance of "From Street to Mansion" Thursday night, given in behalf of the Mechanics' Library Association.

—W. B. Foye keeps a large stock of Trusses, Supporters and Shoulder braces, and is a practical man in fitting them. Guarantees satisfaction.

—John Frash, of Huntington, was in the city today, and was joined here by W. S. Frash, both leaving for New York to purchase spring and summer goods.

—Mrs. L. R. Keister, of Dayton, Ohio, Corresponding Secretary of the Ladies' Missionary Society, delivered an address at the U. B. church Tuesday evening

—The local treasurers throughout the county have withdrawn their sums from the county treasury, and the sum of about $70,000 have been distributed over the county.

—Upper Sandusky Union: Rev. Father Braechler spent a few hours among his many friends in this city, yesterday. He was on his way to Marion to visit Father Burns. Father Braechler is looking well, and our people were delighted to see him.

—TRY—

BOX TON FLOUR!

Every Sack Warranted to Equal the Best in the Market.

THEW & MANZ, Agents

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Fair weather, slightly warmer, variable winds.

JERSEY JACKETS

—IN—

SPRING WEIGHTS

WARNER & EDWARDS.

A SPECIAL DRIVE!

Pure White, All-Linen,

Damask Towels!

45 Inches Long, with Knotted Fringe, at

25 CENTS EACH.

WARNER & EDWARDS.

—Will Lyons, of Richwood, was in town today on business.

—Tim Kelly returned today after a short business trip to Lima and Findlay.

—Rev. Thomas was at Ostrander Tuesday attending the installation service of Rev. Crist.

—We learn that one of the ladies connected with the Tyrolian Troupe lost a valuable ring at Music Hall last night.

—Bellflower, Northern Spy, Greening and Baldwin apples, extra choice.
THEW & MANZ.

—Mr. J. Bishop, of Richwood, was in town today, the guest of Jeff Osborne on south Main street. He is looking up a location with the intention of starting in business at this place.

—The gray headed rumor about Galion being made the eastern terminus of the C. and A. is again afloat, the reason for the rumor now being charged to the contemplated extension of the corporate limits. We don't imagine anyone need lose sleep over the contemplated change, however.

—The supper given by the ladies of the German E. P. Church, at the City Hall on Tuesday evening, was quite a success in the way of entertainment, as was it also financially, judging by the number present. Miss Kate Fron was the fortunate one to hold the ticket that drew the beautiful oil painting.

—Prospect Monitor: Mr. Henry Mohr, of Paulding, O., was in town this week, being called hither by the death of his father

...E. P. Sweney, of Marion, was in Prospect Tuesday, attending the funeral of David Mohr. Dr. E. H. Raffensperger and wife, of Marion, attended the funeral of David Mohr on Tuesday.

—Upper Sandusky Chief: Adolph Lesser, of this city, who has been working in a large planing-mill at Marion, met with a serious accident there last Thursday. He was working in one of the upper stories and stepped on an elevator to descend, when the hoisting cable became disarranged and the elevator fell to the bottom with a crash, carrying Mr. Lesser with it. He was severely injured in the back, but fortunately no bones were broken. He was brought to this city and is now confined to his home on Third street. His injuries are not considered dangerous and he will be able to be about again in a short time.

—Upper Sandusky Chief: The Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo railroad company have, for the month of March, cut down all their day laborers of all kinds to five days work per week. The common laborer secures $1.20 per day. Five day's labor nets $6, hence the working man gets a dollar a day for six days in the week and rests two. But we are glad to learn that this condition of affairs is only to be in force during the month of March, as the company, it is said, cut down expenses in order to meet certain obligations falling due on the 1st day of April, and after this the men will be put to work again on full time.

—Bucyrus Forum: Mrs. Nora E. Gregg, a young widow in Galion, has the happy faculty of quickly transferring her wealth of affection from one ideal to another, as will be seen by the following: February 25th she gave her lover $15 and her gold watch and sent him. Edward Orians by name, to Bucyrus to secure a marriage license. He did so but on his return fell at Crestline among convival spirits and "flowed" himself hard. He was locked up but was promptly released by the weeping and prospective bride, who took him home. She sensibly considered the situation and instead of marrying Orians to reform him withdrew her love and lavished it upon O. N. Monroe, a far better looking and certainly more worthy swain. Monroe, like "Barkis" was "willin" and a short but extremely blissful courtship resulted yesterday in the blushing couple taking out a license here and getting married on their return home.

Marion County Medical Society.

The Marion County Medical Society met Tuesday at the court house and had an unusually spirited meeting. A number of cases were reported and presented. The matter of taxing the medical profession as proposed in a special bill—the Poorman bill—was generally condemned. The somewhat famous quack medicine known under the name of "Microbe Killer," received also some attention, all cases reported to have used the same are under the seal, leaving the Microbe Killer still on sale to accomplish further disastrous results.

Drs. Mouser, Martin, Lake, Denman, Briggs, Thomas, Uhler, and Crane were present, President Dr. Rhu presiding, with Dr. Modrack as the Recording Secretary. The next meeting will be an important one next month. Dr. Modrack is essayest and Dr. Rhu alternate.

She is "Grateful."

"I saved the life of my little girl by a prompt use of Dr. Acker's English Remedy for Consumption."—Mrs. Wm. V. Harriman, New York.
H. C. HOBBERMAN & Co.

NOTES AND NOTIONS

The spacious and elegant parlors of Mr. and Mrs. D. Yake, on west Center street, Tuesday were the scene of unusual enjoyment. About thirty guests were present and stiffness and formality was lost sight of in geniality and good humor. Notwithstanding the cards indicated that the charmed hours were "from seven to ten," many lingered after the final stroke of ten, loth to leave.

The refreshments served about 9 o'clock were dainty and elegantly served. Some charming costumes were represented. Mrs. Dr. Denman wore a black lace dress with long suede gloves. Mrs. McNeal looked elegant in garnet silk and velvet, with corsage bouquet of carnation pinks. Mrs. Richardson in black, silk with real lace at throat and wrists was the personification of simple elegance.

It was altogether one of the most enjoyable society events of the season and the favored guests united in voting the host and hostess unexcelled in the art of entertaining.

***

The exceedingly comprehensive and caustic letter from the quill of "Israel Fishbone" seems to have as many points as the back of the "fretful porcupine" presents. If our friend of the funny cognomen had dipped his fins in the deleterious fluid of said Goose Creek itself, it could not have imparted more pungent or bile stirring effects. It is not our wish to fish in this stream and we are quite willing to leave its slow-moving and placid bosom for the smooth sailing of the "ganders" who seem to be just now anxious for a swim.

***

"Blessings" on the man, who during during some horrible nightmare, dreamed out the idea of those horrible black veils affected by our society girls for the last few weeks. As the latest fad, it hit hard, and now one cannot go to the postoffice without meeting the lovely dears with faces encased in voluminous folds of black net, looking more like members of a Hindu Harem or base ball catcher, than christian girls. In Heaven's name, when will you learn to leave those extreme fashions that have nothing to recommend them but their resemblance to "nothing in Heaven or on the earth beneath," to those people whose only attractiveness consist in what they may be able to wear of the conspicuous, and whose morals, while we deplore, we are unable to correct? NATALIE.

THE FIRST SESSION FOR '89

The Program to Be Rendered at the Marion County Farmers' Institute, to Be Held in Ludwigs' Hall, Caledonia, on March 20th.

The opening session of the Marion County Farmers' Institute for the present year is to be held in Ludwigs' Hall, Caledonia, on March 20th. In the past these gatherings and discussions have been a source of much good to those who attended, and we are led to believe, by the program given below, that this year will be no exception. Speech makers will be limited to thirty minutes.

MORNING SESSION, 9.30 O'CLOCK.
Music.
Prayer, . . . Rev. J. Whitworth
Address of Welcome, . . George W. Ault
Response, ... W. H. Likins
Music.
Recitation, ... Miss Sadie Myers
The Relation of the Law-maker to His Constituents, ... A. M. Smith
Discussion of the Subject
The Ambitions of Our Young Men, ... Ed Strawman
Mutual Tp. Fire Insurance, . . J. G. Gomp
AFTERNOON, 1.30 O'CLOCK.
Music.
Recitation, ... Miss Hattie Monnett
The Farmer's Poultry Yard, Miller Purvis
Question Box and Discussion.
Music.
Why He Wouldn't Sell the Farm, ... Miss Mary Marshall
Physical and Mental Culture, ... Dr. W. P. Winter
Utility of Straw, ... Jesse S. Giddis
EVENING, 7 O'CLOCK.
Music.
Recitation—the Use of Tobacco, O. Giddis
Who Is the Happy Man, . . . H. F. Thomas
Music.
Recitation, ... W. O. Gist
Urban Tendencies, . . . Prof. Lewis Ranck
Music.
Benediction, ... Orrel Dana

JOSEPH KLINEFELTER, Pres.
E. CONLEY, Sec.

Assaulted With a Poker.

An unpleasant scene, especially lamented by parties at whose home it occurred, happened at the residence of S. E. DeWolfe, Monday evening. Lizzie Conley is employed as a domestic at Mr. DeWolfe's, and her mother, having in mind some offense her girl had committed, called there to chastise the daughter, and proceeded to do so, regardless of the place, with a stove poker. Before she was stopped the irate mother had beaten the girl mercilessly, and a move was made to cause her arrest, but for some reason the matter was dropped.

Having Completed Our Annual

February :-: Invoice!

We are able to give some

Striking Bargains!

In Ladies' and Gents' Fine Shoes in

ODD SIZES ONLY.

TRISTRAM & YOUNG.

☞We wish to state that after March 15th we will have the Most Complete Line of Ladies' and Misses' Fine Slippers, Oxford Ties, Walking Shoes and Dancing Pumps ever unpacked in Marion.

☞Wigwam Ties for Ladies, Misses and Children, and Men's Working Shoes already in stock.

The Best Jackson, Massillon & Hocking LUMP AND NUT

Lehi, Scrnton and Lackawana

Chestnut, Stove & Egg Coal

—AT—

PRENDERCASTS',

AS -:- CHEAP -:- AS -:- THE -:- CHEAPEST.

MERCHANT TAILORING

WILLIAMS & LEFFLER,

—THE—

LEADING MERCHANT TAILORS

Are Now Showing Their

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

A Perfect Fit and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

PRICES REASONABLE.

JOB PRINTING

NEATLY AND PROMPTLY EXECUTED AT

THIS OFFICE.

H. M. AULT,

FIRE

INSURANCE

AGENCY!

☞OFFICE: Bonnell's Block, First Stairway east of P. O.

YELLOW SIGNS. YELLOW TUBS

USE "PEERLESS BRAND"

BALTIMORE

FRESH RAW OYSTERS.

Selected and packed with cleanliness and care by C. H. PEARSON & CO.,

BALTIMORE, M. D.

They are The Best. Ask your grocer for them

MASSILLON COAL

—THE—

BEST in the MARKET

—AT—

Prendergasts'.

MUSIC HALL.

BENEFIT PERFORMANCE

Of the Pleasing Comedy

"FROM STREET TO MANSION!"

For Benefit of

Mechanics' Library,

—ON—

THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 7, 1889.

☞The Play is a Local Production of Unusual Merit, and is Rendered by a Company of Amateur Performers who are Scarcely Less Than Professionals.

DON'T FAIL TO GO!

Admission, . 35 Cents.

☞Reserved Seats at Tristram & Young's, Without Extra Charge.

GET YOUR MEALS

—AT—

CULL'S DINING HALL

Refitted and Better than ever.

REGULAR MEALS

(THE BEST IN THE CITY)

—FOR—

25 CTS.

Special Dishes Served to Order.

Oysters at All Times.

LUNCH STAND IN CONNECTION.

TICKETS (20 MEALS), $3.50.

My old patrons and all new ones are invited to call.

JOHN CULL,

2d Door East of Court House.

Riley & Wright's

HACK LINE!

The undersigned have purchased the Ed Miller Hack Line, restocked the same and are better prepared to serve the public than ever. Calls made for all trains for both passengers and baggage

Funeral Attendance

A Specialty. Leave orders at hotels, or at office at barn. Telephone 15.

RILEY & WRIGHT.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®